

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

29,017

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1976

Established 1887

## Premier Under Fire In Japan

### Party May Force Miki Resignation

By John Saar

TOKYO, May 13 (WP).—A power struggle in Japan's ruling party flared into the open today with news reports that Premier Takeo Miki, 68, will soon be asked to resign.

The challenge to Mr. Miki is viewed by political analysts here as serious and gaining momentum. Unhappiness with his "weak" leadership and handling of the Lockheed bribery scandal is so widespread within the party that the faction leaders are ready to unite against him.

In secret meetings called by the party vice-president, who arranged for Miki to get the premiership in December, 1974, the leaders of three factions in the Liberal-Democratic party have agreed that he must go. The three, all possible contenders in the expected succession battle, are former Premier Kakuei Tanaka, 58, whose forced resignation made way for Mr. Miki; Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda, 71, whose faction is the largest; and Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, 68.

The party vice-president and kingmaker, Kakuei Tanaka, 78, was revealed today as the intermediary who persuaded the rivals to bury their differences, depose Mr. Miki and seek strong leadership for the party to face the general election due this year.

They plan to ask for his resignation soon after the May 24 close of the present Diet session. The LDP would then choose a new leader and premier by negotiation among the faction chiefs.

Mr. Miki was a compromise choice for the premiership in 1974 when archrivals Fukuda and Ohira were deadlocked in a struggle to succeed Mr. Tanaka and his scandal-ridden administration. Mr. Miki's major qualification was a reputation for clean politics. Since he headed a small faction, was out of the party's conservative mainstream and therefore lacked a power base, few expected him to survive more than a year in office.

Today's events signaled the resumption of the power struggle temporarily shelved for the Miki interregnum. But Mr. Miki has clung tenaciously and skillfully to office and his firm rejoinder today indicated that he will continue to do so.

The meetings—first reported today by the newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun and later picked up by all the major dailies and television networks—have been going on for two months. Mr. Shina's major achievement has been to bring political and business pressure to bear on Mr. Ohira and Mr. Fukuda to secure their cooperation.

Intraparty agreement that Mr. Miki should step down apparently exists, but it may be difficult to find reasons acceptable to the voting public and news media. Since the Lockheed scandal broke in early February, Mr. Miki has gradually won public confidence that he really does want the investigation to uncover alleged bribe-takers in high government circles.

But the Lockheed affair has also been the basis of Mr. Miki's troubles with other LDP leaders. Mr. Shina spoke for many LDP Diet members when he accused Mr. Miki of pursuing the scandal too enthusiastically. "We need improvements," said an LDP conservative today, "but we don't want to destroy the party."

In West Germany, which has a 500-mile border with the Communist Warsaw Pact countries, experience is important.

In Moscow, visitors to the Institute of the U.S.A. and the Kremlin's think tank on U.S. affairs, have seen copies of Mr. Carter's speeches and interviews stacked high on analysts' desks as they seek a clue to what the former Georgia governor's views are, U.S. guests are pressed for opinions.

Yet, comments the Soviet New Times magazine, "Carter has avoided advancing any concrete programs on specific issues," an expression of frustrations about him similar to those being advanced in the United States.

Giscard Asks Questions

In Paris, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing begins conversations with unofficial U.S. visitors these days with discreet questions



Takeo Miki

## Must Belong to 'Homelands'

### South Africa's Tribal Policy Menaces Blacks' Citizenship

By Robin Wright

JOHANNESBURG, May 13 (WP).—Eight million Africans, almost half of South Africa's population, are threatened with loss of their citizenship and jobs under a new government regulation.

Members of the country's nine tribal groups, which South Africa has promised their own "homelands," will be forced to give up their rights as South African citizens in favor of citizenship in the homeland.

The first application of the measure came to light when the government announced this week that 1.3 million Xhosa tribesmen who live outside the Transkei, a homeland which is scheduled to become independent Oct. 28, would be forced to take Transkei citizenship even if they wished to continue working outside their homeland.

The impact of the measure would be the equivalent of the U.S. government's deciding to give independence to the various Indian reservations and then forcing all U.S. Indians to become citizens of the reservations, whether or not they lived in one. Under such a measure Indians would then become aliens within the United States.

Cape Town's Status

The new policy means that Samuel (he requested that his last name be withheld), a 43-year-old trader who was born and brought up in Cape Town, must become an alien to remain in the coastal city. His ancestors settled in the area in the 1850s, and four generations of his family have worked in Cape Province.

When the Transkei leader, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, rejected what he called "forced citizenship," the government this week made a further "specification": No black professionals or businessmen will be allowed to work in white areas—outside the homelands—unless they are Transkei citizens.

In other words, Samuel must become an alien to remain in Cape Town.

But even Transkei citizenship does not guarantee that he can stay, for he will then be subject to customs and immigration laws. Samuel has been outspoken against the South African government's apartheid laws, and if the authorities feel he is politically undesirable, he could be refused "entry" into the country.

The outcry against the government directive was immediate. Yesterday's Rand Daily Mail, Johannesburg's morning paper, said the new measure "goes beyond political blackmail. It is

about the primaries and wonders aloud who the people are around Mr. Carter advising on foreign policy.

The French President travels to the United States next week. Germany's Chancellor Helmut Schmidt goes in July. Both men, whom insiders feel lean toward Mr. Ford for experience's sake, are however not apt to take the U.S. President's positions on issues as quite so binding anymore.

The French government, in particular, seems to have given up hope of getting something productive out of the forthcoming North-South conference between rich and poor nations, because of the U.S. campaign climate. French officials also worry that U.S. election pressure would forestall a strong U.S. effort to use the financial-intervention mechanism worked out at the Rambouillet conference last summer if a new European currency crisis occurred soon.

Mr. Ford's sudden vulnerability and his inability to marshal the strength of his office is a source of criticism at the top in Germany.

Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.

## Communists Ask Share in a Wide Italian Coalition

By Alvin Shuster

ROME, May 13 (NYT).—Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist party leader, today called for the creation of a broad emergency government, including the Communists, after the elections scheduled next month.

In a major statement to the party's Central Committee, Mr. Berlinguer said that only a "temporary" coalition government would have the power to solve Italy's problems. All the parties, he said, except the neo-Fascists, should work together for a "few years" and provide the kind of leadership now lacking.

The proposal was expected to be a major campaign theme of the Communist party, which could emerge from the election on June 20-21 as Italy's largest political force.

The Christian Democrats, who have provided all the country's premiers for the last 30 years, are basing their campaign on raising fears of a Communist role in government.

Cities Failure

Mr. Berlinguer, who formally opens his party's campaign Sunday, denounced the Christian Democrats for having failed to govern effectively. He also said that exclusion of the Communists would mean the continuation of government "that has brought discredit to Italy and has weakened it."

[On foreign policy, Reuters reported, Mr. Berlinguer said that Italy should work for peace and détente in the world and contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order.]

He expressed hope that the Christian Democratic party would receive a severe loss at the polls so that its leadership would never again "follow a line of opposition against Communism."

The proposal of the grand coalition represents a shift of emphasis by the party, which had been advocating the so-called "historical compromise" for sharing Cabinet seats. Party officials said that Mr. Berlinguer's idea is to avoid all formalities of assigning seats under the "compromise," and allow rapid creation of a unity administration.

Moreover, the compromise is generally viewed as an agreement on power-sharing among Christian Democrats, Socialists and Communists. Today's proposal would sweep all parties, except neo-Fascists, into the Cabinet and positions of policymaking.

Just how the proposed coalition would work in practical terms remained to be defined. But the Communist party, in adopting this electoral stance, clearly hoped to overcome suspicions that it was determined eventually to hold all the reins of power.

Vatican Anti-Red Drive

VATICAN CITY, May 13 (UPI).—The Vatican press and radio urged Italians today to keep the Communists out of power and said that Roman Catholics running on the Communist party ticket were guilty of "treason."

Senate Unit Backs Credit on Taxes Abroad

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—The Senate Finance Committee voted today to continue to allow U.S. citizens resident abroad to exclude \$20,000 of income earned overseas from U.S. income taxation.

The House, in its major tax revision bill, voted to phase out this exclusion over four years except for employees of charitable organizations. The Senate committee is writing its version of the bill.

Under current law, U.S. citizens living abroad may claim a credit against U.S. income taxes for any allowable taxes paid to another nation, and may claim exemption of \$20,000 from U.S. income taxation.

Spreading Battles in Lebanon Delay Change of Presidents

BEIRUT, May 13 (UPI).—Widespread battles between rival militia units and clashes involving Syrian-backed Palestinian forces swept Lebanon today, delaying the transfer of presidential powers.

At least 35 persons were killed and 80 wounded in fighting around the northern city of Tripoli and in continued clashes in the eastern Mount Lebanon region. Fighting in Beirut and its suburbs subsided to sporadic shooting across Moslem-Christian confrontation lines after earlier violent exchanges.

The continued fighting postponed President Suleiman Franje's resignation, political sources said. Banker Elias Sarkis was elected as his successor last Saturday, but the transfer of office has been delayed by fighting since then.

The leftists blamed the Syrian-backed As-Sa'qa organization for the fighting in Tripoli.

Nonstop Clashes

The leftist radio station Voice of Arab Lebanon said that an investigation by a joint leftist-Palestinian committee had found As-Sa'qa guilty of attacking the pro-Ra'i Ba'ath party offices Tuesday. The raid has led to nonstop clashes in the port city.

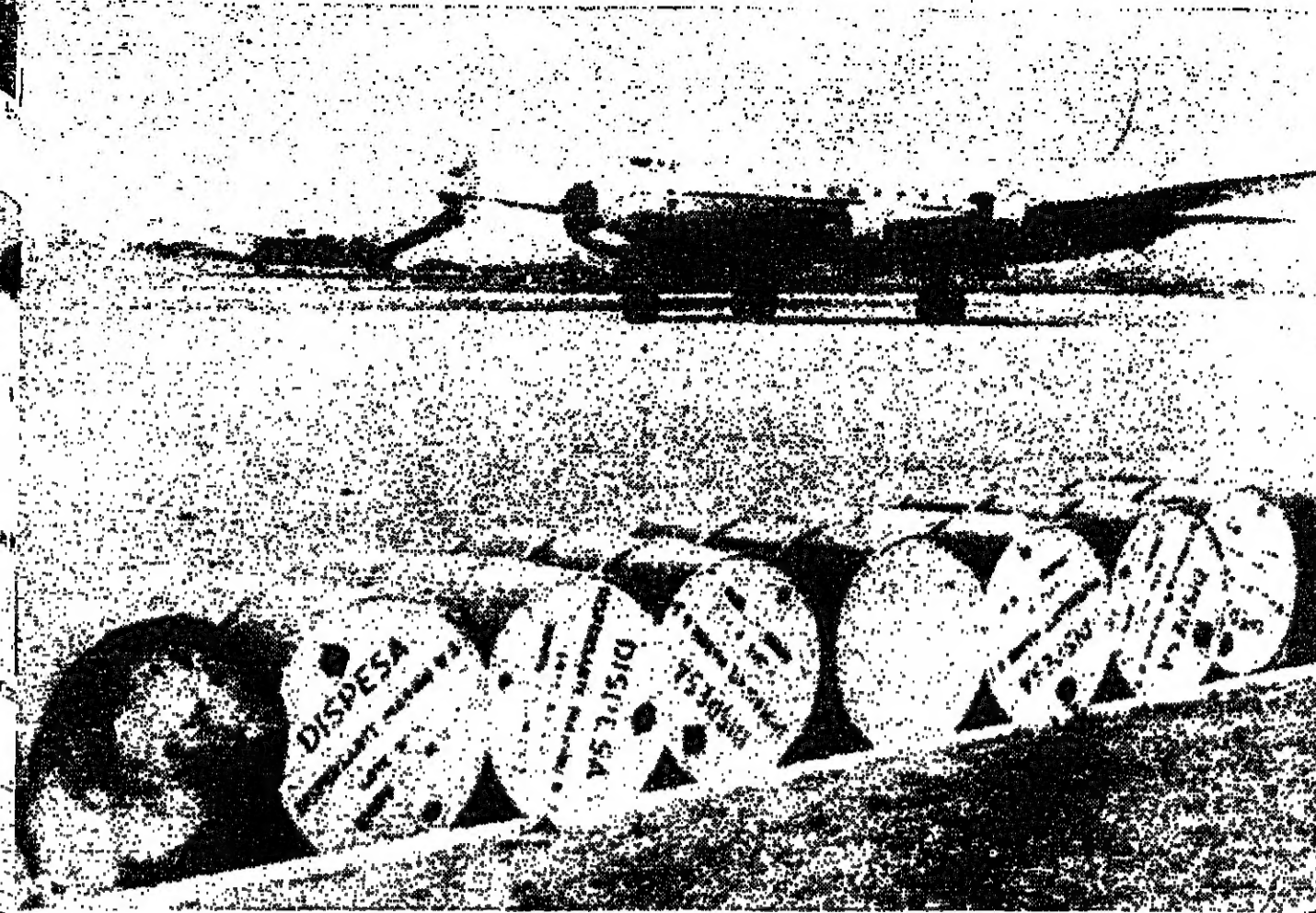
"All attempts to contain these incidents have met with failure," the radio said. "Clashes are still going on with the Syrian forces trying to storm the Abu Samra sector of Tripoli." The home of Ba'ath party leader Abdel Magid Raf is in Abu Samra.

Rightist Phalangist party chief Pierre Gemayel argued for a deterrent force capable of preserving security.

"When Syria responds to the appeal of brotherhood and makes an effort to douse the flames, such action is regarded by leftists as intervention," Mr. Gemayel said. "But when some Palestinians fight us and hit at Lebanon from the inside, then this is not [considered] intervention."

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST—PARIS: Partly cloudy, 61-71 (61-61). LONDON: Partly cloudy, 61-71 (61-61). CHANNING: Partly cloudy, 61-71 (61-61). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, 61-71 (61-61). YESTERDAY'S: 51-61 (51-61).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.



Arrears of detergent at La Coruna, Spain, airport—to combat oil spill after accident and fire on board a tanker.

## Giant Oil Spill From Tanker Threatens Spain's North Coast

From Wire Dispatches

CORUNA, Spain, May 13 (UPI).—Helicopters today dropped oil-dispersing detergent in the blackened sea around this town's Spanish port to try to stem a flood of oil from the wrecked tanker Urquiza.

The 59,723-ton Spanish-registered ship was broken in half by collisions after running onto rocks at the harbor entrance

here yesterday. Spillage from the vessel threatens to pollute Spain's Atlantic beaches and destroy the local shellfish industry.

Port officials believe 90,000 tons of oil may have leaked into the sea—almost three times the spillage from the Torrey Canyon, which fouled British and French beaches in a 1967 oil-pollution disaster.

Only the blackened bridge of the tanker jutted above the water after it was swept by fire.

Authorities said all 37 crewmen on the tanker reached safety, except for the captain, Francisco Rodriguez Castelo, who was listed as missing.

The vessel was arriving with more than 100,000 tons of crude oil from Saudi Arabia when it

hit the rocks, opening two gaping holes and releasing a torrent of oil, port officials said.

Explosions followed, the ship caught fire and then broke in two.

At least 10 vessels crisscrossed the bay, spraying detergent in an effort to check the spread of oil. The tanker is owned by the Artois Shipping Co. of Bilbao.

## Nessen Sees No Politics

### ord Will Not Say When He'll Sign A-Test Pact

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—President Ford is not saying when he will sign the A-Test nuclear test ban treaty with the Soviet Union on controlling nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

The signing might take place the next few days, next week or later, Mr. Ford's press secretary Ronen said last night, denying a delay was politically motivated.

Mr. Nessen said the text of the treaty was being flown to Washington from Moscow for President Ford's signature and was due to arrive today.

Following the formal signing, the new pact and the 1974 nuclear test ban treaty prohibiting large underground nuclear weapons tests will be submitted to the U.S. Senate for ratification.

The United States delayed ratifying the threshold treaty for two years in an effort to persuade the Soviet Union to complete negotiations for the peaceful nuclear explosions agreement.

Mr. Nessen said the text of the treaty was being flown to Washington from Moscow for President Ford's signature and was due to arrive today.

Following the formal signing, the new pact and the 1974 nuclear test ban treaty prohibiting large underground nuclear weapons tests will be submitted to the U.S. Senate for ratification.

The United States delayed ratifying the threshold treaty for two years in an effort to persuade the Soviet Union to complete negotiations for the peaceful nuclear explosions agreement.

## Carter Aides Say Russians Seek Contact

### Embassy Hints That Moscow Could Sway Votes

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, May 13 (NYT).—Soviet Embassy officials have made numerous contacts with aides and advisers to Jimmy Carter, expressing interest in the presidential race and implying they could possibly influence the outcome, according to the aides and advisers.

They said in interviews that the Soviet diplomats repeatedly asserted in these private conversations that President Ford was undermining détente, that they did not want to see Sen. Henry Jackson elected president and that there would be mutual benefit in arranging a meeting between Mr. Carter and Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin.

"They told us," said a Carter aide, "that a new strategic arms limitation agreement is ready to be signed and that Mr. Ford is delaying the signing for political advantage against Ronald Reagan."

Ford administration officials have often stated publicly that the arms talks are being held up by Moscow's unwillingness to make some final concessions. Mr. Reagan has been accusing Mr. Ford of making too many concessions to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Carter confirmed today that the Soviet Union and a number of other foreign nations have sought him out for private conversations, but he said he has been rejecting the overtures, the Associated Press reported.

[He told reporters he thought the requests not unusual in the context of the emerging strong possibility that he may be the next president. "Of course representatives want to get to know me," he said.]

Experts on Soviet affairs said the Russians have attempted to influence presidential elections in the past by taking policy actions on matters being debated in the campaign. But they have not been so outspoken as they appear to be now, according to these experts.

Looking back on the contacts that began last fall, a Carter aide reflected, "I think they have been trying to tell us that they see presidential politics as an opportunity to intervene in our politics, and that they see an ability to influence the outcome."

Aides and advisers to the Democratic front-runner said they had also been approached by French and British diplomats, although not often, but never by Chinese diplomats.

Aides to other leading presidential hopefuls—Senators Frank Church and Hubert Hiram—(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

## World Capitals Baffled by Quick Shifts in the U.S. Campaign

By Michael Getler

BONN, May 13 (WP).—The quick burst of surprises in U.S. primary elections in recent weeks has left world capitals confused, fascinated and a little bit worried about what lies ahead.

For the first time in the post-war years, the people, press and politicians overseas are contemplating the prospect that, for them, a "complete unknown" might become president of the Western world's most powerful country.

For some that prospect is unsettling. Despite the relative decline in U.S. fortunes in recent years, most West Europeans still believe that the outcome of U.S. elections can profoundly affect their well-being.

The meteoric rise of Democrat Jimmy Carter and the dramatic defeat of President Ford in five of the last six primaries by former Gov. Ronald Reagan has quickly toppled the conventional wisdom in Europe and Japan that it would be Mr. Ford and Hubert Humphrey facing each other in November.

## Fear the Next President May Be an Unknown Quantity

Now all bets are off. In Bonn, Paris, London, Rome, Moscow and Tokyo politicians and public-opinion specialists say it is still too early to really try to prepare themselves for any candidate.

Clearly Troublesome

But some things are clearly troublesome.

In West Germany and France, in particular, there is fear of a lengthening paralysis of U.S. foreign policy and resolve during a critical period of political uncertainty in Italy, southern Africa and several other trouble spots.

Not only is President Ford seen as distracted from events abroad during the long election campaign, but if either Mr. Carter or Mr. Reagan wins in November, specialists feel it will be many more months before a new administration takes hold of things and focuses an uncertain tele-scope on events abroad.

Second, there is a fear of the unknown. Neither Mr. Ford, Mr. Carter nor Mr. Reagan has ignited any real enthusiasm abroad.

Despite the conservative tone of the U.S. campaign, even West Germany's conservative newspaper Die Welt, in a recent front-page column, said none of the trio "have the caliber one would wish for at the start of America's third century."

Mr. Ford, however, is at least a known quantity, as are his advisers, and Europeans generally feel more comfortable in a situation in which they know the players.

Misgivings on Reagan

Mr. Reagan clearly seems to promote the greatest misgivings in several overseas capitals, including Moscow.

Mr. Carter, however, is the principal enigma.

He is seen on the one hand as a fascinating maverick politician with superb public-relations skill, tapping a great post-Vietnam, post-Watergate, anti-big-government morality in the United States.

Yet, as a top West German



## Portuguese General Declares

Soares Would Be Premier  
If Eanes Becomes President

LISBON, May 13 (Reuters).—The army chief of staff, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, was quoted today as saying that if he became president of Portugal in the June 27 election he would call on the leader of the Socialist party to form a government.

But in an interview with the Socialist newspaper A Luta, the 41-year-old general did not say if he would allow the Socialists to establish the minority government they want.

"I would call the secretary-general of the Socialist party to form a government. As to the conditions, they would become known," Gen. Eanes was quoted as saying.

The general has overwhelming backing for the presidency from

the civilian parties, including the Socialists, who won the largest number of votes in last month's parliamentary elections. The Socialists announced only yesterday that they would support Gen. Eanes's candidacy.

Socialist leader Mario Soares has rejected proposals for an alliance with either the centrist Popular Democrats or the conservative Center Democrats—second and third respectively in last month's election—and said that he would form a minority government backed by his party's 35 per cent of the vote.

## First Interview

The interview with the Socialist newspaper was the first that Gen. Eanes has given since he came to prominence last November after suppressing a leftist military putsch attempt.

If he were to run for the presidency, he said, his platform would be based on defense of the Constitution, guarantee of national independence and consolidation of democracy.

Under Portugal's new Constitution, approved last month, the country is committed to Socialism and workers' power for the next four years.

Gen. Eanes, considered a conservative, said that his platform would also call for Portugal's economic reconstruction based on private enterprise combined with what he called valid Socialist terms.

The general rallied military support today for his candidacy by visiting the Southern Military Region—the only area which has yet to declare how it stands in the presidential election.



Gen. Ramalho Eanes

## After Coalition Resigns

President of Finland Confers  
With Partners in Government

HELSINKI, May 13 (UPI).—Premier Martti Miettunen's government officially resigned today and President Urho Kekkonen held separate meetings with the coalition partners to find a formula for a new regime.

Mr. Miettunen's five-party government, the 58th in Finland's 88 years of independence, announced its intention to resign last night because its four Com-

munist ministers refused to back a sales-tax increase from 11 per cent to 13 per cent to help finance the budget deficit.

Mr. Miettunen, a Center party leader brought out of retirement by Mr. Kekkonen, said he hoped a four-party government could be formed without the Communists. Such a coalition would have a parliamentary majority of 112 to 88.

Social Democratic party chairman Kalevi Sorsa said after meeting Mr. Kekkonen that the President did not believe new elections were necessary to solve the crisis. But he indicated that the Social Democrats, the country's largest party, with 54 seats in the unicameral parliament, and its own program and that this could hinder formation of a new coalition.

## Delay Possible

Communist party chairman Aarne Saarinen said he received the impression that Mr. Kekkonen wanted to keep a five-party coalition, avoiding the sales-tax issue. He said Mr. Kekkonen could take until Tuesday to make a decision.

Mr. Miettunen's government was formed Nov. 30 under Mr. Kekkonen's direction after the parties refused, following 10 weeks of negotiations, to form a coalition.

He called the leaders of the Social Democratic party, Center party, Communists, Liberals and Swedish party to the presidential palace and told them in a 30-minute speech that it was their duty to form a government and that they should do it in three days.

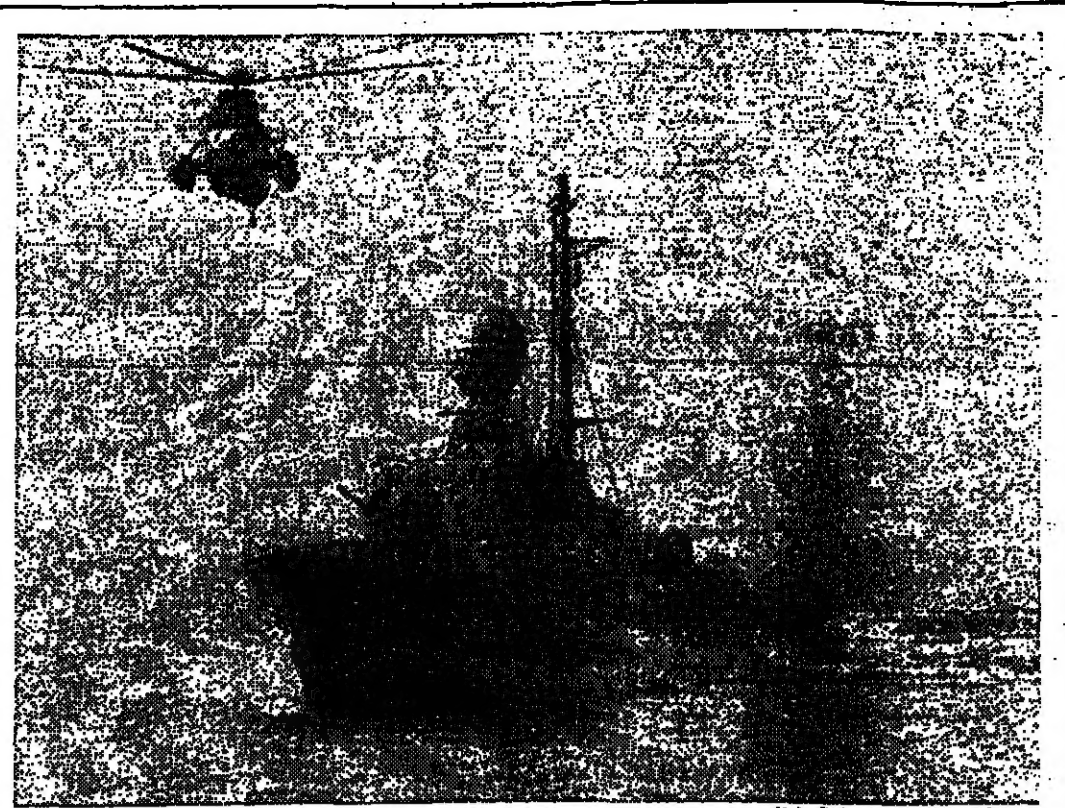
This action put the Communists on the spot since they preferred to remain in opposition although they are the second largest party with 40 parliamentary seats. But since Mr. Kekkonen said the new government's primary task was solving unemployment, a major plank in the Communists' platform, they decided to join.

During its five months, the government worked out a general wage agreement with the unions, froze prices until July and extended export deposits until the end of the year.

But lengthy strikes, particularly by longshoremen, threw factory employees out of work and by April 15, unemployment reached a peak of 96,100 in this country of 4.6 million.

## NATO Panel Chief

BRUSSELS, May 13 (UPI).—NATO yesterday announced the appointment of Gen. Herman Gundersen of Norway as chairman of the Military Committee to succeed Adm. Peter Norton.



NEW BONN BOAT—Latest West German Navy high-speed gunboat undergoing trials recently in the Baltic Sea near Flensburg. It can go up to 70 kilometers an hour and has more firepower than the battleship Bismarck of World War II: four Exocet rockets with a range of 40 kilometers. Bonn has ordered 10 of the boats.

Ethiopia Denies  
Peasant March  
Against Eritrea

ADDIS ABABA, May 13 (Reuters).—Ethiopia's military rulers have strongly denied that they plan a peasants' march into Eritrea. Reports have suggested that some such campaign is being considered against secessionist guerrillas in the Red Sea province.

An official spokesman recently described reports of the march plans as "baseless fabrications." He said, "The government hasn't any intention of mobilizing people to march into Eritrea."

However, hundreds of trucks and dozens of buses have been seen heading north on the two roads leading to Eritrea from Addis Ababa following the gathering of more than 700 vehicles on the outskirts of the city.

Sources said they believe the plan is to pick up hastily armed peasants along the way and to send them into Eritrea to secure it for the central government. There are an estimated 20,000 regular troops already in the province.

Americans Told  
To Be Prepared  
To Quit Rhodesia

PRETORIA, May 13 (Reuters).—The U.S. Embassy here today warned Americans living in Rhodesia to make contingency plans for leaving the country should there be a major worsening of the security situation there.

The statement urged Americans not to travel to or within Rhodesia.

Although recent census figures are unavailable, about 1,000 U.S. citizens are believed to be resident in Rhodesia.

The former British colony is also popular with U.S. tourists, who come, usually on package tours, to see spectacular Victoria Falls and the Wankie National Park.

Many of the Americans in Rhodesia are believed to be working with mining concerns.

Meanwhile, three more white Rhodesian soldiers have been killed by black African nationalist guerrillas, an army communiqué said today, bringing the casualty toll in the guerrilla war on the eastern border to 37 dead and at least 27 wounded in the last week.

U.S. to Move GIs  
To N. Germany

STUTTGART, May 13 (UPI).—The U.S. Army will station troops and tanks in north Germany for the first time since the end of World War II, a spokesman for the U.S. European Command said today.

He said that 3,800 troops of Brigade 75 would be stationed at Garlstedt, near Bremerhaven, by next year.

Brigade 75 has two mechanized infantry battalions, a tank battalion, a field artillery battalion, an armored cavalry troop, an engineer company and support elements. It will join British and West German forces.

## Aid to Food Fund

ROME, May 13 (UPI).—Japan and Australia today told a preparatory meeting for the second session of the World Food Council that they would contribute a total of \$60 million to the proposed International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Spain and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement establishing regular commercial flights between the two countries for the first time.

Spain-Russia flights

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Spain and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement establishing regular commercial flights between the two countries for the first time.

Spain-Russia flights

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Spain and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement establishing regular commercial flights between the two countries for the first time.

Spain-Russia flights

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Spain and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement establishing regular commercial flights between the two countries for the first time.

Spain-Russia flights

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Spain and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement establishing regular commercial flights between the two countries for the first time.

## Against Blackmail Threats

Friend of Thorpe Describes  
A 10-Year 'Cover-Up' Plot

By Everett R. Holmes

OCEANSIDE, Calif., May 13 (NYT).—A former member of Britain's House of Commons has described his part in what he said was a 10-year "cover-up" conspiracy to protect the former Liberal party leader, Jeremy Thorpe, against accusations that he had a homosexual relationship with a former model.

Monday, stating that he had been unfairly subjected to "a campaign of denigration and a sustained witch-hunt" over the allegations brought by Norman Scott, a one-time model whom he called an "incurable liar."

Peter Bessell, a long-time friend and political associate of Mr. Thorpe now living here, said that beginning in 1965, at Mr. Thorpe's urging, he served as an intermediary between Mr. Thorpe and Mr. Scott, seeking to head off a scandal. Mr. Bessell's statements yesterday were made in an interview.

A resident of this California seaside resort since February, 1974, Mr. Bessell said that he paid Mr. Scott about \$800 over 18 months in hopes of buying his silence.

## Never Denied

"Never at any time did Jeremy Thorpe deny Mr. Scott's charges of a homosexual affair to me and all my efforts on his behalf were based on the assumption that such an affair did occur in the early 1960s," Mr. Bessell said.

Mr. Thorpe has publicly denied Mr. Scott's charges and Mr. Scott has not produced any evidence to support his allegations.

Mr. Bessell said that another Liberal party official active in the "cover-up" was David Holmes, a Manchester banker and former treasurer of the Liberal party.

Mr. Holmes, he said, paid \$7,000 to Mr. Scott to recover letters sent to him by Mr. Bessell for the purpose of suppressing the ex-model's accusations.

Mr. Bessell said that Mr. Holmes, an Oxford classmate of Mr. Thorpe and godfather of his son, made a special trip to Oceanside in January of this year to tell him that an open scandal might be impending and to obtain from Mr. Bessell the letter intimating that Mr. Scott might be preparing to blackmail him as well as Mr. Thorpe.

Mr. Bessell said that after he stopped making the payments to Mr. Scott, the ex-model had made what he regarded as a veiled threat of blackmail, presumably over an affair which Mr. Bessell had had with his woman secretary.

Mr. Bessell said that Mr. Thorpe came to him in 1965 and said that he was "having trouble" with Mr. Scott over the charges of a former homosexual relationship and asked him to try to resolve the matter discreetly.

"I gave Mr. Scott money at various times out of my own pocket, about \$800 in all over 18 months, tried to obtain new National Insurance cards for him to replace ones he had lost and tried to find him employment," Mr. Bessell related.

He said that Mr. Holmes entered the cover-up in February, 1974, after hearing that Mr. Scott was threatening to create a scandal. Mr. Holmes thereupon paid Mr. Scott the \$7,000 for the Bessell letters, which covered a period of about four years.

"But Mr. Scott retained copies, some of which he began giving to the newspapers," according to Mr. Bessell.

For the last six weeks, Mr. Bessell said, various Liberal party members have been in touch with him asking him to clarify matters in the party's interest as well as Mr. Thorpe's.

"I was torn between loyalty to Jeremy Thorpe and the party and the fact that I did not want to be dragged through the dirt for something for which I bore no responsibility," he said. "However, I decided to end the cover-up and I am now telling everything I know."

Griffith Takes Over

LONDON, May 13 (UPI).—Liberal elder statesman Jo Grimond, 62, took over as caretaker leader of his party today, but only until it can elect a new permanent party chief.

Griffith Takes Over

LONDON, May 13 (UPI).—Liberal elder statesman Jo Grimond, 62, took over as caretaker leader of his party today, but only until it can elect a new permanent party chief.

Griffith Takes Over

LONDON, May 13 (UPI).—Liberal elder statesman Jo Grimond, 62, took over as caretaker leader of his party today, but only until it can elect a new permanent party chief.

Griffith Takes Over

LONDON, May 13 (UPI).—Liberal elder statesman Jo Grimond, 62, took over as caretaker leader of his party today, but only until it can elect a new permanent party chief.

## Industrial Production Unaffected

## Teng Affair Seems Remote in Canton

By Fox Butterfield

CANTON (NYT).—In the kitchen of the heavy-machinery factory's canteen, the cooks and dishwashers have plastered the bare cement walls with posters denouncing Teng Hsiao-ping, the former senior deputy premier who was ousted last month.

The resolution of the party Central Committee dismissing Teng Hsiao-ping was a brilliant decision," a kitchen worker had written on a mammoth sheet of paper. "The resolution expresses our heartfelt sentiments."

Similar posters, carefully worded to back the so-called anti-rightist campaign in China, have been put up in houses, offices and factories throughout Canton and in communities outside the city.

But in this city at least, the campaign appears to be under tight party control with popular participation limited to officially authorized expressions of support. Except for the posters and an increase in political study sessions that use material from the official press for guidance, the bitter conflict that has divided the leaders in Peking for four months seems far away.

During a five-day visit to Canton, this reporter saw no posters that took advantage of the campaign to attack local officials, as has reportedly happened in several other cities recently.

## Foreigners in Town

With the Canton Trade Fair in session and several thousand foreign businessmen in town for a month, security precautions were tight. Guards with red armbands shooed curious Chinese away from the Tung Fang Hotel, where the foreigners stayed.

But there was no evidence that the campaign, which has centered on allegations that Mr. Teng sought to promote production at the expense of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's call for class struggle, has affected industrial output.

Officials at the heavy-machinery factory and at a silk-and-jute-weaving factory reported that their output had increased over 15 per cent in the first three months of the year. The campaign began after Premier Chou En-lai's death in January.

The factories' increase is in keeping with a recent assertion by the Chinese news agency that overall industrial output grew 13.4 per cent in the first quarter of the year.

Although the leadership conflict in Peking has evidently held up final agreement on the five-year plan, which was due to begin this year but whose goals have still not been mentioned publicly, factory and commune managers here say that lack of an overall plan does not hinder them. They are operating under their own five-year plans, which they drew up after receiving government guidelines sometime last year.

Boosting Output

In the plants this reporter inspected, plans call for increasing production by 15 per cent a year over the next five years, doubling output by 1980.

Signs of a new prosperity that this growth has already brought were evident in the two factories. Many workers leaving the heavy-machinery factory after the 4 o'clock shift, for example, pedaled away on shiny black bicycles.

Of another group of a dozen young men, more than half were new Chinese-manufactured watches, which cost 110 yuan apiece, or about \$55.

But the recent attacks on Mr. Teng for stirring up a "right deviationist wind" that over-stressed production have led factory officials here to insist on their commitment to goals other than their increases in output.

"At present, we are determined to take class struggle as the key link," said Ho Yi-lang, a 33-year-old worker in the textile factory who was elected to the plant's revolutionary committee after the Cultural Revolution of the 1960s. Miss Ho pointed to her elevated status as proof that the reforms of the Cultural Revolution were working well in the factory.

China Reports on Blast

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—An explosion outside the gates of the Soviet Embassy here last month was "an act of sabotage by a counter-revolutionary who was working well in the factory."

Marijuana Eyedrops

RESTON, Va., May 13 (AP).—Marijuana eyedrops effectively relieve symptoms of glaucoma and are ready for tests on people suffering from the eye disease, researchers say. But those taking the drops will have to put up with a side effect — "getting high."

Keith Greene, a Medical College of Georgia researcher, said this week at a science seminar here that animal tests show liquid marijuana "is as good or better than any anti-glaucoma medication currently available." He said research emphasis was being placed on developing marijuana-related substances "that hopefully won't have the euphoric side-effects."

Report Was in Error

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—In a Washington Post story (NYT, May 12), former Bolivian Interior Minister Antonio Arguedas was mistakenly reported to have been among several persons who died violently after their participation in the 1967 capture and execution of Cuban revolutionary Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

The Bolivian was shot and wounded in 1969 in La Paz after being charged with treason for urging Guevara's clary to Cuba. He went into political asylum in 1970 and now lives in exile in Havana.

Report Was in Error

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—In a Washington Post story (NYT, May 12), former Bolivian Interior Minister Antonio Arguedas was mistakenly reported to have been among several persons who died violently after their participation in the 1967 capture and execution of Cuban revolutionary Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

The Bolivian was shot and wounded in 1969 in La Paz after being charged with treason for urging Guevara's clary to Cuba. He went into political asylum in 1970 and now lives in exile in Havana.

Report Was in Error

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—In a Washington Post story (NYT, May 12), former Bolivian Interior Minister Antonio Arguedas was mistakenly reported to have been among several persons who died violently after their participation in the 1967 capture and execution of Cuban revolutionary Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

The Bolivian was shot and wounded in 1969 in La Paz after being charged with treason for urging Guevara's clary to Cuba. He went into political asylum in 1970 and now lives in exile in Havana.

Report Was in Error

was killed on the spot," an official Chinese spokesman said tonight.

The statement fitted Soviet diplomats' versions of the incident. They said a Chinese carrying a bomb tried to enter the embassy and was intercepted by Chinese guards. The bomb exploded, killing the two guards and wounding another Chinese.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They said the posters, Gen. Chen with the slogan "Teng,"

Gen. Chen, 63, is the only officer among Peking's premiers. He is the region's military chief and close associate of the late Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's Health Questioned

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—Chairman Mao spent 45 minutes with Singapore's Minister Lee Kuan Yew today, once again raising questions about the 72-year-old Chinese leader's health.

Until last month, Mr. Mao, with visiting dignitaries, lasted more than an hour.

General Under Attack

PEKING, May 13 (Reuters).—China's top general, Chen Bishan, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wall posters in



## Asserts Trip Had 'Immense' Impact

## Kissinger Says Africa Policy Reduces Risks of Cuban Role

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today new U.S. policies toward Africa have reduced the possibility of further Cuban intervention there.

Reporting to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on a recent trip to black Africa, Mr. Kissinger declared: "We have, I believe, an immense and welcome impact in Africa on the part of who truly care for the independence and justice."

Mr. Kissinger also said the administration would ac-

tively push for repeal of legislation prohibiting the United States from participating in an international trade embargo of white-ruled Rhodesia. The United States imports a substantial amount of chrome from Rhodesia.

Unless the United States joins the trade embargo, the secretary said, the United States will be discredited in Africa. He said that if Rhodesia's white regime ultimately was overthrown and the United States had failed to support the black majority, "then our chrome imports would be greatly endangered."

Mr. Kissinger said an important result of his trip was agreement by a number of African leaders that outside powers should not deal directly with liberation movements in southern Africa.

Because of the agreement, the secretary said, "it is becoming more unlikely that other African countries will invite Cuban troops."

He said Cuban participation in the Angolan civil war was considered an inevitable development by African leaders—something beyond their power to prevent.

"I believe many African leaders now see that there is an alternative," Mr. Kissinger said, "and that they can coalesce around a peaceful approach which will deprive the Soviets and Cubans of any plausible reason for remaining in force in Africa."

Mr. Kissinger, who returned from Africa last Friday, reviewed his two-week trip and the programs he outlined in the nations he visited.

The programs included pledges of economic development support for the underdeveloped countries as well as political and economic backing for nationalist movements in southern Africa.

Concerning the growing possibility of a major conflict in Rhodesia, Mr. Kissinger said that "the possibilities of a negotiated solution have been greatly enhanced" by his trip.

He said many African leaders now tend to believe that we share their aspirations for justice, self-determination and prosperity spread throughout the continent.

No longer, he said, do moderate African officials feel the United States is not interested in their future. He said this means they have an alternative to Soviet and Cuban intervention.

"We have regained the initiative," he said. "We have offered our African friends a welcome alternative to the future, both political and economic."

But Mr. Kissinger said, "Africa will be watching us closely to see that we match our speeches with concrete action."

Expanding Activities  
MOSCOW, May 13 (AP).—The Soviet Union is expanding its activities in directing revolutionary movements in southern Africa, according to a Soviet official quoted today in Tass.

The Soviet news agency carried the statements of Alexander Dzasokhov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, which Mr. Dzasokhov said, had long-standing ties with African revolutionary movements.

India, Pakistan Cite 'Progress'

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 13 (Reuters).—Talks between India and Pakistan on further normalization of relations were reported to be making progress here today.

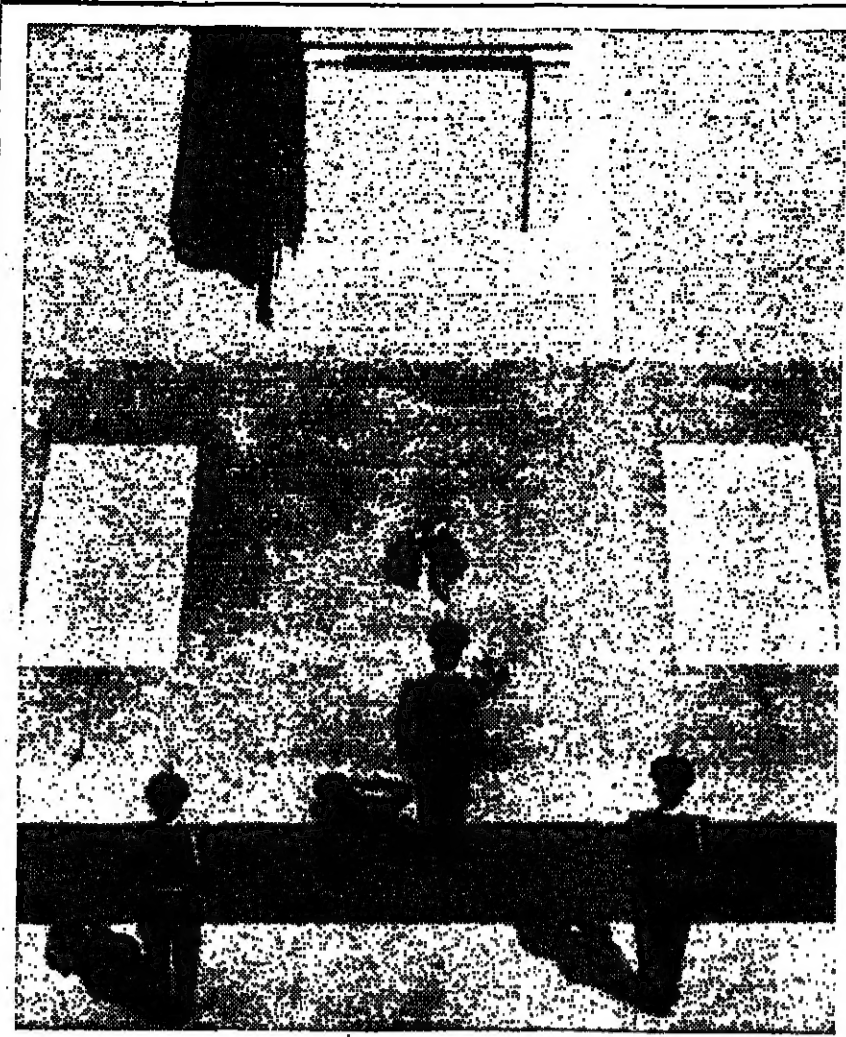
The countries are discussing restoration of diplomatic ties, overflights, direct air links and road and rail communications.

A joint statement said the talks, which opened yesterday, were continuing between expert committees "and progress is being maintained."

German Printers Win 6% Raise, End Strike

BONN, May 13 (UPI).—Printers ended their 15-day strike today after winning a 6-percent pay increase.

Employers also agreed to give printers 375 marks (\$110) in back pay for March and April. The wage settlement means that most of the nation's 450 daily newspapers will resume publication tomorrow, a government spokesman said.



RESTING PLACE—Wreath on the spot where the body of the Unknown Soldier of the Vietnam war will be placed in Arlington National Cemetery at Washington. Monument at top commemorates the soldiers of World War I; plaque at left, those of the Korean war; at right, those of World War II.

## Ship Hit Carrier Off Italy in '75

## U.S. Navy Captain Cleared in Collision Case

By Bill McAllister

NORFOLK, Va., May 13 (UPI).—A Navy judge dismissed criminal charges yesterday against the captain of a ship that collided with the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy in the Ionian Sea off Italy last year.

The judge ruled for acquittal despite the Navy's tradition that a commanding officer bears ab-

solute responsibility for what happens on his ship.

Capt. Horace Morgan, the judge, ruled that a regulation giving a commanding officer such responsibility is unenforceable unless the Navy proves the officer was "criminally negligent" in performing his duties.

Capt. Morgan held that the evidence presented in the 2 1/2-

day trial of the former commanding officer of the guided missile cruiser Belknap failed to prove either of two specific charges brought against him after the collision, in which eight sailors died.

The officer, Capt. Walter Shafer, sobbed as the judge announced his decision in a small, packed courtroom at the Norfolk Naval Station here. The decision applies only to Capt. Shafer and is not subject to appeal by government prosecutors.

The regulation holding a captain responsible for his ship is expected to remain in force. However, a spokesman said the decision means that the Navy will have to rely on administrative procedures, such as denying promotions, to enforce the regulation rather than the threat of criminal penalties.

Capt. Shafer, 47, a 25-year veteran, said after the verdict that he never doubted he would be acquitted. "In my own heart, I never doubted that if justice were to be done, I would be acquitted," he said. He said it would be "a little bit premature" for him to comment on whether he could attempt to continue his career.

Although Capt. Morgan dismissed the two charges against him, Capt. Shafer previously had received a letter of reprimand.

Capt. Shafer was one of two Belknap officers to be charged after the Nov. 22 collision during night maneuvers. The second officer, Lt. (jg) Kenneth Knell, 26, is scheduled to be tried here May 24.

The Navy had accused Capt. Shafer of failing to provide qualified personnel for the bridge watch and failing to supervise them properly.

Capt. Morgan, agreeing to a defense motion to dismiss the case, said the government appeared to be asking him "to ignore his evidence." That evidence, he said, proved overwhelmingly that Capt. Shafer had provided a qualified watch team and had carried out his duties to see that they were properly instructed.

"That is not to say that all the watch standers performed competently on the night of the collision, which they didn't," the judge said. Even so, he agreed with defense arguments that the watch standers had to be considered qualified.

Girl, 11, Kidnapped By Two Men in Rome

ROME, May 13 (AP).—Two young men kidnapped an 11-year-old girl on her way to school today.

Witnesses told police that Anna Maria Montani, daughter of a real-estate contractor, was walking on a suburban street south of Rome when a man pushed her into a car and sped off.

## U.S. Defense Of 2 in FBI Is Ruled Out In Civil Burglary Suit By a Socialist Party

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—The Justice Department has decided that it cannot defend two agents of the FBI accused in a civil lawsuit of burglarizing the New York City offices of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), a department official said yesterday.

The official said that the decision not to provide the two agents with government counsel was made after Deputy Attorney General Harold Tyler decided that this would prevent the department with a conflict of interest.

The potential conflict was posed by a current investigation by the department's Civil Rights Division, of possible criminality on the part of the agents who took part in the burglaries.

Mr. Tyler reportedly decided for the Justice Department to defend in court an activity for which it might eventually bring criminal prosecution, and he authorized the retention, at federal expense, of private lawyers to represent the two agents.

Amended Complaint

U.S. District Judge Thomas Griesa agreed on Tuesday to permit SWP to file an amended complaint in its two-year-old lawsuit that added the names of the two agents, George Barkun Jr. and Arthur Greene Jr., to the list of defendants.

The judge also approved the addition of John Malone, a former assistant FBI director who was head of the bureau's New York field office from 1962 until 1975. But the Justice Department official said that Mr. Tyler had made no decision as yet regarding counsel for Mr. Malone.

The 92 known burglaries of the Manhattan offices of the SWP and affiliated organizations occurred between 1960 and 1966, and many of them, judging from FBI documents made public by the party, were approved by Mr. Malone.

Although there is no federal statute barring burglary as such, department lawyers have said that civil rights laws might well apply to the New York burglaries, for which Senate investigators have found that no search warrants were obtained in advance.

U.S. Upholds Ban On Cyclamates; Doubts Persist

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UPI).—The Food and Drug Administration announced this week that it would not lift the seven-year-old ban on the artificial sweetener cyclamate.

The agency's announcement said that there were unresolved questions concerning the product's potential for causing cancer, its effects on growth and reproduction, and the possibility that it might damage chromosomes—the basic genetic material.

The artificial sweetener was widely used before the government banned it in 1969 on evidence that it might cause bladder cancer in rats.

According to some estimates, three-quarters of the U.S. population had used cyclamate at least occasionally before the ban. The chemical was used widely as a sweetener in soft drinks. It is noncaloric and about 30 times as sweet as sugar.

The FDA said that after 2 1/2 years of intensive study it still could not assure the public that cyclamate was safe.

Panel Acts on Paying CIA Victim's Family

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee approved a bill yesterday to pay \$1.25 million to the family of Frank Olson, an Army chemist who jumped to his death after taking LSD without his knowledge in a CIA experiment.

Mr. Olson's death in 1953 was described as an unexplained suicide to his family until the Rockefeller Commission report on the CIA was published in June of last year.

## More Hughes 'Wills' Appear, Increasing the Total to Six

LAS VEGAS, May 13 (AP).—More wills purportedly written by Howard Hughes are appearing and a longtime employee of the late billionaire said: "I think it's becoming apparent there are a lot of people who can write like Howard Hughes."

At last count, there were six documents claimed by various persons to be the authentic Hughes will.

Two "wills" were delivered yesterday to the Clark County courthouse in Nevada and The New York Times said it received another in the mail.

Further adding to the confusion was a claim that the first and most seriously considered will, which included the Mormon Church among the beneficiaries, was a gag.

A genealogist hired by distant relatives of Mr. Hughes said at a Chicago news conference yesterday that he had contacted a person in Salt Lake City who claimed to be one of five forgers who wrote the document as a joke. However, the genealogist, William Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., was vague about "the person."

Clark County officials found the situation less than humorous. "To the public at large it may be a carnival, but certainly it's not a carnival to the court or any of its attachés," county Probate Commissioner Russell Waite said.

A man identifying himself as Grover Walker of Las Vegas entered the county clerk's office yesterday accompanied by three apparent bodyguards and filed will No. 4.

Radio Transmitters

Mr. Walker said the will was delivered to him by Richard Robert Hughes, who claims to be Mr. Hughes's illegitimate son. Richard Robert Hughes, who was Joseph Michael Brown until he had his name legally changed, claimed last year that he and his "father" communicated by tiny radio transmitters implanted in their heads.

Later yesterday, a document printed in green was sent to the

manager of the Desert Inn in Las Vegas, where Mr. Hughes lived in seclusion between 1966 and 1970. A cover letter with will No. 5 was signed "Howard Hughes Jr." It listed his return address as the Oasis Motel in Banning, Calif.

"The spelling errors are unreal," said Assistant County Clerk Eida Hanks, referring to that purported will.

The alleged Howard Hughes Jr. said: "I do not want to claim (sic) any of my father's inheritance of the money except a few million dollars 'to the government of the United States to give jobs for the people.'"

Probate Case

Mr. Hughes's fortune, estimated between \$1.5 billion and \$2.5 billion, may be the largest probate case in U.S. history.

Thus far, however, only one petition for probate has been filed with District Judge Keith Hayes. The document, which includes the alleged bequest to the Mormon Church, was filed April 30.

The Times said the document it received had been mailed in Washington May 5. In addition to requests similar to those in other "wills," The Times said, it bequeathed \$10 million to Clifford Irving and \$5 million to his wife, Edith. They have served prison terms for fraud in the production of a hoax autobiography of Mr. Hughes. The Times reported that Mr. Irving said he did not know of the document until the newspaper called him.

Islam Demands Israel Withdraw

ISTANBUL, May 13 (AP).—The Seventh Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference went into its second day today with delegates demanding Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and recognition of the rights of Palestinian Arabs.

A spokesman for the conference told newsmen that delegates also expressed concern over the Lebanese crisis and denounced racial discrimination in Rhodesia, South Africa and Namibia.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad called for the resumption of Geneva peace talks on the Middle East with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization on equal footing.

NOBODY IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK-BOTTOM TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!

MICHEL SWISS ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS BAGS • SCARVES • TIES FASHION ACCESSORIES

FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT FREE SAMPLES 16 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS Phone: 261.71.71.



Give her a few moments in the Caribbean.

Tia Maria

## Largest Mining Exhibition in the World

22 May to 29 May, 1976: International Mining Exhibition

24 May to 28 May, 1976: IX World Mining Congress

The central event of the international mining industry this year takes place in Düsseldorf. More than 600 companies and manufacturers will present their modern mining machines, equipment and processes on a total area of 100,000 m² in the Düsseldorf Fair Area. Within the information show "Exploitation and Beneficiation of Mineral Raw Materials of the Mining Industry - A Key of Progress", examining branches in the Federal Republic of Germany, beginning with the hard coal and brown coal mining industry, via the potash and ore mining industry up to the winning of peat in 1,200 m² in Hall No. 3. Exhibitors' Seminars in Hall No. 6. An ideal supplement to the Exhibition. Exhibitors will supply software and special information. Participation in these seminars open to everybody, free of charge.

General Subject: Exploitation and Beneficiation of Mineral Raw Materials by the Mining Industry - A Key of Progress. Mining exports from 30 countries will read papers and discuss, for five days, the role of the mining industry in the framework of national economies and on a worldwide scale. Do not miss the opportunity of attending the "Bergbau 76" in

Düsseldorf

You will have a unique chance there to inform yourself on the spot about the newest machines, equipment and developments of the mining industry. For further information, please apply to: Düsseldorf Messegesellschaft mbH - NOWEA - Postfach 32 02 03, D-4000 Düsseldorf 30

Düsseldorf





## campaign '76

## Carter Lines Up Support Behind the Scenes

By Jack Nelson

BALTIMORE, May 13.—While public attention on Jimmy Carter's candidacy is focused on his open campaigning, Mr. Carter is quietly lining up support in private meetings that could be crucial in his drive for the Democratic presidential nomination.

He met privately yesterday with about 50 prominent members of the Baltimore Jewish community, many of whom have previously supported Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington or Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota. Earlier in the day, he held a breakfast session in a Washington hotel with about 50 persons from across the United States who previously supported Sen. Jackson or Sen. Humphrey.

## Political Influence

Those attending the Baltimore and Washington meetings were wealthy, prominent persons with political influence. The meetings were two in a series he has held in recent days in seeking support of persons who previously had backed Sen. Humphrey or Sen. Jackson.

Among those at the Washington meeting was John Brown of Louisville, a fried chicken mogul who had been expected to direct

Sen. Humphrey's campaign until the senator decided not to run in the primaries.

Mr. Brown, traveling at Mr. Carter's invitation on the Georgian's campaign plane, told a reporter he was on a "learning mission" and still was a Humphrey supporter. But he said he believed Sen. Humphrey was out of the running and there would be no broken convention.

"The people are so frustrated, it's not the time to play backroom politics," Mr. Brown said. "And I'd like to help Carter and the Democratic party if I find he has the talent and ability to lead the country."

Included among those at the Washington breakfast was Walter

Shorenstein, a leading Jackson supporter and fund-raiser from San Francisco.

Mr. Carter also has been busy at night telephoning Humphrey and Jackson supporters and calling uncommitted delegates to seek their votes at the convention.

He told reporters that his campaign officials calculate that he now has a total of 726 delegates. A Carter aide explained that 594 delegates committed or leaning to Mr. Carter had been elected, that he stands to receive 102 more from states where caucuses are in varying stages of completion in the selection of delegates, and another 30 from uncommitted delegates who have personally pledged to cast their votes for him.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Corsican Imprisoned In U.S. for Drug Role

NEW YORK, May 13 (UPI).—A Corsican described by federal officials as the head of the so-called "South American Triangle" heroin ring was sentenced yesterday to 20 years in prison and a \$30,000 fine.

The sentence was imposed on Francois Rossi, who government officials said headed a drug ring that imported \$1.5-billion worth of heroin into the United States.

## Gov. Brown Criticized

BALTIMORE, May 13 (AP).—California Gov. Edmund Brown Jr., the next new challenger in the path of Mr. Carter, resumed his Maryland campaign amid rising criticism in California of his campaign absence.

Gov. Brown held a private fund-raising meeting here last night and was to spend a full day campaigning today in his third Maryland trip in as many weeks.

Gov. Brown will be facing Mr. Carter alone Tuesday in Maryland's primary.

Campaigning yesterday in Denver, Gov. Brown said Sen. Frank Church's victory in Nebraska Tuesday "confirms the process of opening things up" in the Democratic race.

"It has been my hunch that the lead of Mr. Carter has been very thin and that he hasn't struck a chord in the American people," he said.

Although his campaign forays have been his first trips outside California since taking office more than a year ago, they have provoked criticism by California legislators.

"I asked the governor to get together and talk about this, but of course he's keeping other schedules," said Assemblywoman Pauline Davis at a hearing Tuesday at which Gov. Brown's proposal for flat pay increases for state employees was rejected.

State Sen. Anthony Beilinson said at another hearing that "if the governor comes back to the state maybe we can talk about this."



BROWN ON THE HUSTINGS—California Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. talking outside the executive mansion in Denver on a brief stopover on his way to Baltimore where he is a candidate in the Maryland primary. Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm (rear) met Gov. Brown at the airport and made the executive mansion available for public reception.

## World Capitals Baffled by Quick Shifts in U.S. Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

many and France. Yet both Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Schmidt face the same sort of trouble in their countries.

Western Paralysis

"You could almost say the Western world is paralyzed by elections this year," an aide to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said, referring to the U.S. West German and Italian elections.

On the plus side, a new note of respect seems to have crept into public awareness in several countries for the free-wheeling U.S. primary election process that traditionally is viewed as, at the least, clumsy in Britain and vulgar in France.

London's respected Economist said, "The primaries have been sifting and sorting the candidates as briskly as anybody could expect," and the Times of London added tentatively that the process had done its job of "eliminating the weak runners."

In West Germany, where the

political process is extremely orderly, veteran politicians are fascinated over Mr. Carter, in particular, and Mr. Reagan, to a lesser extent, because they have made their way outside their party establishments.

Speaking of Mr. Carter, a top party leader here said, "I know of no one in Europe who has made his way on his own in a pact with public opinion of his own making. We are disturbed and fascinated. Only a country with a great democracy can do that."

Bewildering Ritual

For most Europeans and Japanese, however, the primary ritual is simply bewildering. Few really understand it or try and keep up. Yet the Carter-Reagan phenomenon has emerged clearly in all countries.

In London, most newspapers assume that Mr. Carter has the nomination all wrapped up and that President Ford still remains a fading favorite as the Republican choice. Several journals believe Mr. Carter is the likeliest bet for the White House, because the Reagan challenge has pulled Mr. Ford far to the right and into a mistaken campaign strategy. That view is echoed in Moscow and Rome.

In several countries, newspapers have noted the common chord in the recent successes of Mr. Carter and Mr. Reagan, exploiting voter discontent with big government, the setbacks to U.S. prestige in recent years and the thirst for new faces. "The psychological desire for renewal" is what the Italian newspaper Corriere della Sera called it.

The former California governor, however, is mistrusted in several places.

In Britain, the liberal newspaper the Guardian said its "technique owes much to the stampede" and puts him on "the shrill right."

Old-Fashioned Virtues

The conservative Economist dismissed Mr. Reagan's positions as "bombastic." Only the still more conservative Daily Telegraph seems to like Mr. Reagan as embodying "old-fashioned, supposedly even reactionary, political virtues."

In Paris, pictures of Mr. Reagan in cowboy hats abound. When he won big in Texas, the magazine Paris Match noted that

it was the state where President John Kennedy was assassinated. Socialist party officials in France refer to Mr. Reagan as a "disaster."

A major Italian newspaper, La Stampa, warns that Mr. Reagan wants to exacerbate the United States' past problems by huge military programs "and an extremism in foreign policy that probably he himself does not believe feasible."

In Tokyo, the Japanese are preoccupied with a made-in-U.S.A. cliff-hanging political crisis of their own—the Lockheed payoff scandal. One result is that there is surprisingly little interest in the confusing U.S. election campaign.

The indecisive campaign events across the Pacific in the primaries, bewildering in their complexity, simply do not appeal as much to the Japanese public as the search for alleged bribetakers.

No Change Expected

More important, however, is the feeling that whoever becomes president, there will be no important change in U.S.-Japanese relations. The Japanese like Mr. Ford, who made a favorable impression in Japan during his visit. They like Mr. Carter because when he was governor of Georgia, the state vigorously promoted trade with Japan, and the peanut farmer-politician has also expressed good feeling for that country. There also appears no rejection of Mr. Reagan.

Opinion around the world on Mr. Carter is generally more positive than about Mr. Reagan. But there is the ever-present question of what he really stands for and clearly some concern about what is perceived as an over-reliance on a provincial brand of religious evangelism.

U.K. Mine Chiefs Accept Pay Limit

LONDON, May 13 (Reuters).—Leaders of Britain's coal mine union voted today by a close margin to approve the nation's new anti-inflation wage-restraint policy.

A union spokesman said that the vote among members of the union's national executive was 13 to 11 to accept a limit of 4 1/2 per cent on pay increases for this year.

The announcement was encouraging to the Labor government, which worked out the new pay policy in meetings with Trades Union Congress chiefs. The executive of the biggest British union, the Transport and General Workers, has already approved the policy.

## Ford, in Michigan, Goes After The Votes of Non-Republican

By Edward Walsh

DETROIT, May 13 (WP).—President Ford came home to Michigan yesterday, seeking the support of voters from outside the party as well as Republicans in his increasingly desperate search for a decisive victory over Ronald Reagan.

Arriving here for a full day of campaigning in the Detroit area, Mr. Ford openly solicited Democratic and Independent votes in Tuesday's Michigan primary, widely viewed as one that Mr. Ford must win to restore credibility to his faltering campaign.

"I want every person in the state of Michigan who identifies with my political philosophy, who agrees with the program I have outlined of peace, prosperity and trust in the White House, to vote for me," he said at the airport. "I want every person registered in this state to vote for me whether they call themselves Democrats, Republicans or Independents."

Mr. Ford's comments in response to questions, were an admission that he needs every vote he can get in the Michigan primary, an "open" primary in which voting is not limited to registered Republicans.

In the past few weeks, campaign strategists have urged Mr. Ford's defection to open primary states of Texas, Indiana on a "cross-over" vote. Democratic supporters of Indiana Gov. George Wallace, if fear the same thing may happen here in Michigan, a state Gov. Wallace carried in the Democratic primary.

Moreover, Mr. Reagan's impressive victory of 55 to 45 per cent over Mr. Ford Tuesday in Nebraska primary, in which a registered Republican could vote, suggested that Mr. Ford's support among Republican voters had been badly eroded by Mr. Reagan's string of five victories in the last six primaries.

Mr. Ford broke Mr. Reagan's string of victories with his triumph in Tuesday's West Virginia primary. The outcome, however, was overshadowed by the result in the more contested Nebraska primary.

Here in his home state, Ford enjoys the support of many of the state's political establishment. A important factor that was limited yesterday when Sen. Bob Griffin and every Michigan public member of the House appeared at a news conference to urge support for Ford.

While predicting a Ford victory Tuesday and asserting Mr. Ford could survive the loss of his home state, both Griffin and Rep. Marvin J. Hansen attempted to downplay the importance of the Michigan primary.

"It's important that we tell people of the state of Michigan that their decision next Tuesday may be equally important to country as the vote they cast November," Rep. Hansen said.

In their interest

Sen. Griffin added that he believes independent voters see that it is in their interest, the interest of the state and national interest, to make a choice next November between Reagan and Jimmy Carter, but between President Ford and Mr. Carter.

Mr. Ford came to Michigan about the same position that Reagan was in before the May 23 North Carolina primary, measure of how much the public race has turned around in the last six weeks. After loss the first four primaries, Mr. Ford badly needed to win in North Carolina to keep his campaign alive. He did win, enabling him to hang on until the May 17 primary, which set off his string of victories.

In Michigan, it is Mr. Ford who must win. Mr. Reagan, who could survive a loss with suffering a serious psychological blow to his campaign.

Ethics Committee Votes to Probe A Congressman

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—The House Ethics Committee for the first time in its 100-year existence, is going to conduct a formal investigation into a congressman's conduct.

The panel voted 9-0 in the session yesterday to move to a preliminary inquiry to a formal investigation of conflict of interest charges against Rep. Robert Sikes, D-Miss.

Common Cause, the self-styled citizens' lobby, filed a sworn complaint with the committee a month, charging that Rep. Sikes used his position to benefit personal investments in Florida, Rep. Sikes, 69, who has served Congress since 1941, is chairman of the House Military Construction Appropriations Subcommittee.

Rep. Sikes promised to let the Ethics Committee know ever information they need. "We'll cooperate fully," he said. He welcomed the probe, "but I do not want immediate, defamatory allegations to be allowed to stand."

Rep. Sikes said Common Cause and "the liberal media" had conducted "a year-long attempt to destroy me politically."

Juan Carlos Set For Visit to U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—King Juan Carlos of Spain, accompanied by Queen Sofia, will arrive in the United States June 1 for a five-day state visit. The Spanish Embassy announced today.

The embassy said it will be the first such visit by a Spanish head of state. The King and Queen will visit Washington and New York City, returning to Madrid on June 6. It will be their first trip outside Spain since ascending the throne in November.

President Ford will be host to a state dinner for the royal couple at the White House. The King will address a joint session of Congress on June 2 and will be accompanied by leaders of the Senate and the House.

## SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior-level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature. To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page).

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVERT. SOURCE
Director of Corporate Development	\$70,000	Intl. trading corp. with diversified ops. in Europe, Americas, Far East.	Netherlands	40-50 yrs. univ. grad. U.S. or European nat. English + 1 European lang.	Mr. P.J. Jansen Lee Jansen & Pius. P.O. Box 7968, Amsterdam, NL.	I.N.T. 6.5.76
Controller		TRW Mission Hydro-systems.	Bordeaux	Exp. in France with an Anglo-Sax. co. or with Intl. Audit firm. English + French	Mons. E. Rouille: Europe Conseil, 2 Ave. Opéra, Paris 75001. (tel. 550539)	Monde 6.5.76
Marketing Director	"Impulsive remuneration"	Major French food products producer.	Paris	35 yrs. min.; business sch.; French, English + Spanish languages.	Confesse Pub. (tel. 54.883), 20 Ave. Opéra, Paris 75001. (c.v. photo, handwritten letter).	Monde 6.5.76
Finance Managers Australia	\$A. 18,000 + car. benefits.	Major consumer durables mfr. in Australia.	Australia	Qualified accountant; exp. in progressive fin. mngt.; exp. with mfr. co.	A.S.I. Recruitment (tel. 8 1211), 17 Stratton Street, London W1X 6DB.	E.T. 6.5.76
Group Financial Director	\$15-20,000 tax free	Intl. Co. in development & construction projects (Mid-East, elsewhere).	Amman	C. 40 yrs. CA/CPA; business school; exp. at senior level in Intl. finance.	Mr. David Prosser: Price Waterhouse, Southpark Towers, 32 London Bridge St., London SE1 9ST.	E.T. 6.5.76
Technical Director	Fr. 200,000	Important precision machine maker; div. of a European group.	Paris region	Engineer; 35 yrs. min.; French + English or German languages.	EMGEY (tel. 76-08), 12 Bd. Jean-Mermoz, 92200 Neuilly, France.	Monde 7.5.76
Director of Maritime Affairs	"attractive," to be negotiated.	Geneva-based shipping group.	Geneva	Swiss work permit; 10-15 yrs. exp. in shipping (5 yrs. as head of shipping co.).	The President, Inter Maritime Mgt. S.A., 5 Quai de Mont-Blanc, 1201 Geneva.	E.T. 7.5.76
V.P., Food Manufacturing	\$250 million confectionary div. of major Intl. Food Corp.	Illinois U.S.A.		Skilled top mng. with suitable exp.; earnings upwards of \$12,000; age 40's.	Mr. Macmillan (tel. 3311 72), M.S.L., 17 Stratton Street, London W1X 6DB.	Economist 8.5.76
Successor to Chief Executive	"particularly attractive rewards."	Successful industrial pioneering group with worldwide network.	Switz.	Known for integrity, talents as line exec. in Intl. indust. co.; not over 50 yrs.	Dr. H.W. Frick, Mgr. Dir., Eugenstrasse 2, CH-8027 Zurich.	I.N.T. 8.5.76
Chief Executive	"attractive compensation."	Leading British pharm. company's mfr. & mktg. subd. in Pakistan.	Karachi	30-40 yrs. gen. mngt. exp.; graduate caliber; ideally with overseas experience.	Mr. John Muncey, Recruit. & Dev., Nottingham NG2 3AA, G.B.	I.N.T. 8.5.76
President Director General	To Fr. 300,000	Automotive parts manufacture and marketing co.	near Paris	45 yrs. max.; strong industry exp. including comm. & techn. contacts.	Box D.5.296, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berli, Paris 75008.	I.N.T. 8.5.76
European Marketing Coordinator		General Electric Plastics B.V. in Holland.	Holland	Strong in English languages; will travel Europe.	Gen. Electric Plastics, Pers. Dept., P.O.B. 117, Bergweg op Zoom, Holland.	Express 10.5.76
Controller	Fr. 110,000+	French co. in consumer products. (130 people, Fr. 35,000,000.)	Paris	30 yrs. min.; 5 years exp. computer exp.; exp. in Anglo-Saxon firm.	G.C. Falcois (tel. 33901), 33 Ave. de la Maine, 75155 Paris Cedex 15.	Monde 11.5.76
Financial Director		French subd. of Intl. Group in Mechanical Field.	Neuilly, France.	Exp. as controller; exp. in Anglo-Saxon co.; bus. sch.; French + English lang.	Publinter (tel. 54340), 20 Rue de Richer, 75441 Paris Cedex 09.	Monde 11.5.76
Managing Director		Mfr. subd. of Multinat. industrial corp. mktg. basic materials.	Eastern Belgium	Intl. exp.; exp. in mgt. of industrial opus; French + English languages.	Chairman of the Board, Box ENWE, 908 18E, 48 St. N.Y. 10017.	W.S.J. 11.5.76
Manager International Taxes		Eaton Corporation, World headquarters.	Cleveland U.S.A.	Graduate degree and CPA desirable; 5 yrs. in U.S. and Intl. taxes.	Mr. V.G. Crowder, Eaton Corp., World Bld., 100 Erieview Plaza, Cleveland, O. 44114.	W.S.J. 11.5.76
Controller		Zimmer, U.S.A.; a division of a medical services co.	Paris	Accounting degree; 7-10 yrs. exp. with U.S. multinat. co.; know. U.S. GAAP; French and English.	V.P. Employee Relations, Zimmer U.S.A. (div. Bristol Myers), 727 N. Detroit St., Warsaw, Ind., U.S.A. 46580.	W.S.J. 11.5.76
International Corp. Finance	"attractive to those earning £10,000."	New financial instt. of group of Mid-East, U.S., Japanese int. interests.	London	Exp. in Intl. investment banking; underwriting skills; prof. accountancy qualif.	Mr. A. Barker (adviser), Track & Partners Ltd., 10 Hallam St., London W1N 6DL.	E.T. 11.5.76
Director of Production		Steelcase-Strofer, new French-American Co.	France	Engineer; 32 yrs. min.; 5 yrs. exp. French + English languages.	Développement (tel. M. 1167), 30 Rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris.	Monde 12.5.76

13. Your buddies miss you.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.







These elements are by no means confined to the Republican party. With the decline of the candidacies of Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington and Gov. George Wallace of Alabama, however, they have no strong Democratic spokesman—the remaining Democratic presidential possibilities have not

The delay in signing the test-limitation agreements is not important in itself. What is troubling is that it seems to indicate Mr. Ford's lack of confidence in public (or rather Republican) support for his own policy and in his ability to justify that policy. Granted that the United States, in the wake of Watergate and Vietnam, is uneasy about its leadership, no matter what political label may be attached to it. But unless such leadership is asserted in terms that carry conviction, the uneasiness will persist—and will be reflected abroad.

In Nebraska, Ronald Reagan soundly defeated President Ford, 55 per cent to 45 per cent. Mr. Reagan's winning margin of 19,000 votes was all the more impressive because crossover voting by Democrats and Independents is forbidden in Nebraska. Although Mr. Ford held his own in Lincoln and Omaha, he was repudiated by the corn farmers and

The Nebraska defeat transforms Mr. Ford's political condition from serious to critical, if he loses in Michigan next week. It may well become terminal. A president cannot afford to be rejected by the voters in his own party, in his own state, the people who presumably know him best. This is true even though Michigan does permit crossover voting in its primaries, marking Mr. Ford vulnerable to defeat by an infusion of Democrats who in years past supported Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama. Michigan is particularly significant inasmuch as Mr. Reagan is already the favorite in the final primary in California on June 3.

Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona, meanwhile, must be approaching a record for heartbreakingly close second-place finishes. In a party-conducted primary for Democrats, only in Connecticut on Tuesday, his delegate slates polled 31 per cent of the total vote to Mr. Carter's 33 per cent, with Sen. Henry

The Connecticut vote demonstrates that Rep. Udall's core of liberal support is holding firm, unimpressed by the efforts to get an unstoppable Carter bandwagon rolling. Having lost to Sen. Church in Nebraska and facing a dual challenge next week from Mr. Udall in Michigan and from Gov. Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. in Maryland, Mr. Carter may at the moment feel more like a hard-pressed infantryman than a bandwagon driver.

—From the Sunday Nation (Nairobi).

## Seventy-Five Years Ago

ROME.—At noon yesterday, and again in the evening, there were severe earthquakes at Nicolosi near Mount Etna. The inhabitants fled in time, and no lives were lost. A number of houses were destroyed and others were damaged. The belfry of the church threatens to fall. Rumbling still continues, and now another eruption of Mount Etna is expected and feared.

—From the Guardian (London).

## Fifty Years Ago

May 14, 1936

BOSTON.—Sacco and Vanzetti, the two Italian Communists who have staved off death for six years after their conviction for the murder of a Braintree, Mass., paymaster and his guard, saw almost the last ray of hope go out today when they learned that the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court had denied them a new trial. The case will now go to the U.S. Supreme Court.



### Affinity

### Tribute Paid

The party, however, has abandoned its former opposition to NATO and its slogan "Italy out of NATO and NATO out of Italy." Some ranking spokesmen are even saying that no special modifications in NATO structure or spending are advocated—perhaps the single most dramatic shift of recent months.

foreign section and therefore receives many Western non-Communist visitors. He is considered

Mr. Osmos is the Washington

## Who's Lazy?

OTTO G. HELDRING.  
Hamburg.

If there is one single word in our language which is worse than "finalize" it is "viable." And I don't need Edwin Newman as an authority for this. All he needs

**By Anthony Lewis**

### Disappointing

There is not much doubt about when Mr. Ford began to miss that opportunity and disappoint public hopes: Just a month after he took office when he pardoned Nixon.

tional sense, and his fall  
left the way open for the  
of a Ronald Reagan. He  
thrown away the enormous  
vantages of incumbency  
money, the aura—because he  
does not seem a president

### Disappointing

There is not much doubt about when Mr. Ford began to miss that opportunity and disappoint public hopes: Just a month after he took office when he mentioned Nixon

Published with The New York Times  
Chairman

Co-Chairmen  
Katharine Graham

**Editorial Writer**

Internacional Herald Tribune S.A. au capital de \$300 000 F  
48 Carr. Sur 71 8112 2º sur de Berri 15220 Paris Cedex 6  
FRANCE - Tel. 220 500 Telex 220 936 HERNING Paris - Cables Herald. Paris  
Le Directeur de la publication Walter W. Tucker  
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.  
Commission Paritaire No 43281



# Women of Grey Gardens

By Judy Bachrach

AST HAMPTON, New York. (UPI)—The small assaults and pinches of the old house, peering even the clean-swept stairs. There are roughly 20 in the small bedroom of Edith Bouvier Beale, 80, he lies on a stained bed, her head resting on a pillow, her eyes closed. She is responding to a photographer's request to let her kittens play on her. They are climbing all over her. For all that, there is a beauty in her face—in prominent cheek bones and a wide forehead and the grey aquiline nose.

Edie, bring the pink ones," she says to her 58-year-old daughter, the beautiful one. Get some more, Edie. Bring a pile of them. Edie retorts, but fetches a few more kittens away.

Edie is a hot plate and nonchalance is a hot plate on which she sits. An empty but butter jar lies on the floor. "I think this room is terrible," she says. Edie is a dramatic woman, sed in red trousers, a red top, with a beaded necklace of covering her head. "I'm the room got so messy," she says. Bits of dirty newspaper to the floor. "My mother n't believe in Elly Litter," explains. "She prefers cats, paper. And she's the cat."

So you can imagine how it is. In October, 1971, that Suffolk County Health Department—and the world—discovered the Beales then. The house, Grey Gardens, possibly \$100,000, was said health official, littered with sement and dog food cans. It was reported, there was festive furniture, exposed wiring, and no hot water.

\$32,000 in Repairs

equine Onassis and her Lee Radziwill paid \$32,000 in repairs. Edie Beale said Mrs. Onassis then told her, "can't go on." The health department was mollified; the women, outraged by the son from the outside (which call "a raid"), were allowed to stay. Boxes of clothes, cassettes, and a recorder were sent them, they say, courtesy of Onassis ("Jackie's a nice and Mr. Onassis called and said to me in a hush," Mrs. Beale recalls. "and I sang back to her.")

Beale has always loved to just as her daughter Edie always loved to dance. They got their chance to perform. Edith Bouvier Beale (other-known as Big Edie) and her daughter are starring in a movie, "Grey Gardens," produced after their lives as well as their house. "Grey Gardens," the movie will be shown in time for the first time during Cannes Film Festival.

Al Mayles (sic) brother-in-law, at his name," says Phelan. He is the son of Edith and her Beale and he lives in Thomas City. He deplores the station accorded his mother.

and sister in recent times. "Such heartbreak and degradation... not the best publicity in the world for the family."

Phelan Beale, like his brother Bouvier, would be most pleased, would pay for it, if his mother and sister would move out of Grey Gardens and move "into some nice, well-kept place."

Florida, elsewhere in East Hampton—any place nice. For 10 years, Phelan Beale says, people have been coming up to him and saying, "You've got to do something about your mother."

But what can he do? He and his brother have "for years been begging, pleading, cajoling, fighting... but [my mother] would have none of it."

Mr. Beale might see "Grey Gardens" "out of curiosity." His brother Bouvier sent him the reviews, though, and Phelan Beale is decidedly unhappy about "those two people (who) about 'those the movie...'"

In the film, conversations overlap; accusations rise and subside, recollections of daughter's mother spurned by mother, of mother's vibrant but defeated beauty; of daughter's vain attempt to flee Grey Gardens—their lines come forth whole. It's as if they had both waited a very long time for Albert and David

Edith Bouvier Beale, 80, with some of her kittens. Below, her daughter Edie, 58, at the mirror.



Mayles to arrive with camera, sound equipment, the promise of immortality.

At least one critic believes that the Mayles should have left the two women alone. "The sadness for mother and daughter turns to disgust at the brothers," wrote a New York Times reviewer.

"Are we such a different breed?" asks Edie Beale. "I don't know. Quick. Tell me what you understood (of the movie)?"

One of the things that emerges is the love that binds mother and daughter, imprisoning them in Grey Gardens. It isn't, perhaps, what ordinary people would call healthy; it has wasted both women with its ferocity.

Edie nods. "She needs me, you know, to hold down the house. It meant something to me... There's great love there. They

don't understand that. Sex they understand."

"Now things are worse off than ever. I now have a house. She's made a will leaving me the house. I can't desert it. I'm completely at sea."

Edie Beale has seen the film four times. On the final occasion she thought she looked disappointed "except when I was dancing. Then I wasn't disappointed. The second time she saw it, she cried. 'I cried because of my mother. I don't know. She stole the show. I saw my mother singing in the bed. And I saw the bed look healthy. I saw it objectively for the first time.'"

Her mother, at once less objective and less introspective, proclaims from the littered bed, "It was my own movie and I adored it... Have you seen it? Tell them Mrs. Beale sent you and they'll give you a pass... I absolutely adored it. I hadn't seen any pictures of myself in years and years and years."

Once, say the Beales, Grey Gardens had stables for three horses. "Mr. Beale bought me that house when I was 25," explains the mother. That was four years after their marriage at St. Patrick's Cathedral. A partner in her father's firm.

They had a Park Avenue flat, as well as the East Hampton home, and if you listen to Edie Beale, you'll discover that her mother and the Bouvier family made East Hampton fashionable, in fact "practically discovered it."

Phelan Beale remembers "the entertainment, the parties," his

sister's coming-out party at the Ritz-Carlton, "all that 'Great Gatsby' stuff."

Edie Beale went to the Spence School to Miss Porter's. She grew up pretty and lively, dancing at the Ivy League colleges. She grew up wanting to be a performer. So she went to New York, modeled and waited to be tapped for a show.

But when she was 34, her mother—alone in Grey Gardens—Phelan Beale divorced her in 1946—recalled the daughter. "You were doing so badly in New York," Big Edie tells her daughter. "Mother wanted her house taken care of," the daughter asserts. So the daughter went home. For good.

Phelan Beale, the eldest son, says that his father refused to give his mother alimony. There was a trust fund but, "trying to keep up that white elephant (Grey Gardens) was what ruined it." After the divorce, the mother sold some of the land. Now, says Phelan Beale, they live on 3/4 of an acre on Jacqueline Onassis's help, Social Security benefits and Bouvier Beale, who (Edie says) pays the taxes on the house.

Edie Beale never married, a fact that erupts occasionally in the Mayles' movie. "France fell," says Mrs. Beale, remembering World War II, "but Edie never fell."

In 1972, Al Mayles says, Lee Radziwill commissioned him and his brother David to do a movie on her childhood and that of her sister—it was destined for TV. Part of the film was to focus on Aunt Edie and Cousin Edie of Grey Gardens.

"You see," Al Mayles explains, "Lee and Jackie adore these two, but at sort of a little distance. It only for the fact that (the Beales) do exactly what they want to do. Whereas the others do for their image."

The TV project with Mrs. Radziwill didn't work out, but the footage on the Beales was so powerful that the brothers made it into a movie. Al Mayles says he paid them \$10,000 and they then 20 per cent of "what was made on the film."

Al Mayles has a theory about the Beale women. Because they "regard themselves as performers and because they never became performers (a failure Mayles attributes to family opposition), the two women retired."

"Grey Gardens is their revenge," he says. "And the film is the opposite of that."

"If she'd backed me," Edie Beale indicates her mother, "my God, we'd have been millionaires." She pauses, then adds fiercely, "I want to be the top woman entertainer and I don't care about money. I'd starve, I don't need the Persian Room."

She shows the guests to the

door, lowers her voice to the whisper. "If I can get away from my mother, she cats, the Mayles... I feel I've been held back five years." Yet she's glad she made the film. The Mayles told her that she made them happy, and she's glad of that, too. Perhaps the movie will help her career.

Certainly Edie Beale did not get all she wanted from the film. "I wanted costumes, I wanted dances, I wanted songs," she says passionately. "And I didn't get it."

## U.S. Decrees On Plant Life 'Unrealistic'

By Bayard Rustin

NEW YORK (NYT)—Most local, state and federal laws designed to protect and preserve endangered species of plants in the United States are unrealistic and unenforceable, an international symposium of botanists was told here this week.

A Massachusetts law says that persons who take a species of May flower can be fined \$50 unless they commit the crime "while in disguise or secretly in the night time," in which case the fine is doubled.

A recent New Hampshire law decrees that seaweed plants can only be taken by cutting, "so as not to injure the roots." But seaweed, growing free in the water, has no roots.

And Vermont's law lists 88 endangered species, some of which do not grow in the state and others of which are plentiful and in no danger, according to botanists.

Addressing the Bicentennial Symposium of the New York Botanical Garden on endangered plants in the Americas and their role in nature, Prof. Countryman noted that in the six New England states and New York and Pennsylvania there was no record of arrests or convictions for law violations pertaining to the protection of rare or endangered plant species.

Other scientists, addressing the more than 100 botanists and biologists attending the symposium here, cited identical situations in other sections of the country.

The majority of them, along with Prof. Countryman, urged that future efforts toward preserving endangered plants should be devoted to preserving the plants' habitats, rather than toward saving the species themselves.

45 Species Extinct

Thomas Elias, assistant director of the Cary Arboretum in Millbrook, N.Y., a division of the New York Botanical Garden, told the symposium that about 45 plant species in the United States had become extinct in the past 50 years.

Although the U.S. endangered species list published by the Department of the Interior now lists some 140 animals, including snails and butterflies, no plants have been placed on the list. But the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, at the request of Congress, has prepared a list of more than 2,000 endangered or threatened plant species for possible inclusion.

By Susan Heller Anderson

PARIS, May 13 (UPI)—"I've never had an orgasm—is this normal?" asked one caller. "How old are you?" inquired an "operator" for France's sex switchboard, a new service of the Ministry of Health.

(The caller, an adult woman, was referred to a center where frigidity is treated.)

Manned by four specialists—a marriage counselor, midwife, jurist and psychologist—the telephone service does not give advice on specific problems but steers people to places that do. The anonymity of the phone makes it a natural vehicle in a country that has remained prudish at heart despite its racy image.

Formally titled the Information Center on Sexuality, Maternity and Birth Control (acronym, CIRN), the organization dispenses information on all questions related to sexual and family matters—adoption, maternity, contraception, frigidity and sterility. Headed by Françoise de Boissieu, formerly chief of the Conseil Supérieur on sexual information, birth control and family education, CIRN's all-woman team is seeking to overcome the ignorance of people whose formal sex education is limited to learning about the reproductive systems of mammals—not necessarily humans.

In her newly painted office decorated with a chart showing world fertility patterns, a reproduction of Max Ernst's erotic "La Toilette de la Marée" and a greeting card captioned, "Man does not live by sex alone," Mrs. de Boissieu talked enthusiastically about the center. "We will answer all serious questions," she said. An energetic, compact woman with definite opinions, she noted, "We are perfectly neutral—we have no political, religious or moral views."

The call-in service does not require the name or address of callers.

As an official government creation, CIRN must stick close to accepted subjects. For example, the center will not give information on where to get vasectomies

## Advice by Phone

# France's New Sex Switchboard

or tubal ligations, although both operations are performed in France. "Sterilization is not legal in France," Mrs. de Boissieu claimed. There are, in fact, no laws on the subject.

She sees her mission as trying to overcome both an excess and lack of facts. "One of the conditions of a democracy is freedom of information—right and wrong," she remarked. She blamed television for giving out a lot of the wrong kind. "Last week, millions of viewers were told that the pill can induce cancer. On another program, they were told that it is the only effective contraceptive."

Through the phone service, she hopes to give more of the correct information, telling callers where to go for individual problems. "We never send them to private doctors," she said. "Only to established hospitals, clinics and centers."

Her own phone rings incessantly.

## \$500,000 Earned By Auction at Castle in Ireland

DUBLIN, May 13 (Reuters).—The contents of one of Ireland's most famous castles fetched some \$500,000 in a three-day auction which ended yesterday.

Almost 400 bidders, including art dealers from Europe and North America, crowded into a tent pitched beside Malahide Castle near here to buy hundreds of paintings, antique furniture, silver and china.

The collection belonged to the late Lord Talbot of Malahide, owner of the castle, one of Ireland's oldest inhabited homes, dating back 800 years.

The top price of \$20,000 was paid by a Paris dealer for a Louis XIV commode, inlaid with stained tortoiseshell.

A 17th-century Dutch ebony cabinet, once the property of diarist and biographer James Boswell, was sold to an American dealer for \$7,500.

ly. "It's hell here," she complained. A mere two weeks old, the sex switchboard was flooded with nearly 2,000 calls during its first week. The telephone team works seriously and intensely week-days from 9 to 6, passing callers to the appropriate specialists according to the problem.

Launched in a blaze of publicity ("sex-appelle"), panned Le Canard Enchaîné, the call-in service comes in for a predictable share of nuts and weirdos. The team's supervisor, Marie-Hélène Fragonard, is sanguine. "No call is treated as a joke," she said. "Behind each one there is usually a real problem."

Each "operator" is armed with a thick black book listing sources throughout the country that deal with sexual and family problems. "We are surprised at the number of male callers," Mrs. de Boissieu said.

Wednesdays, when French public schools are closed, is a popular day for young callers. "We have had some very young ones," Mrs. de Boissieu said. "Because of the precocity of sexual relations these days, venereal disease has become a real concern."

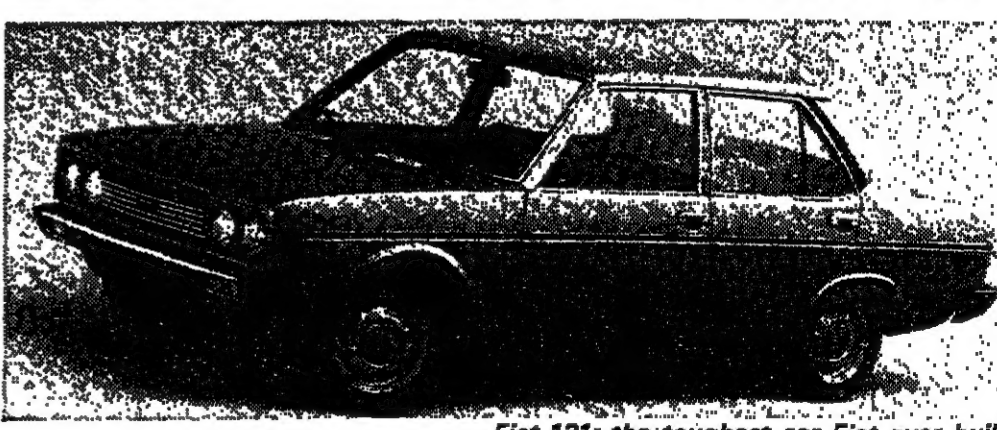
Often, the child is afraid or embarrassed to tell his or her parents. "We try to involve the family, but when that is impossible, we tell the child to come here. Then we suggest a book written for the appropriate age."

CIRN also functions as a documentation center. Lists of books, and the books themselves, are available, although books must be read on the premises. The book list includes Dr. David Reuben and his gee-whizz approach to the subject in "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask."

Open to the public weekdays from 2 to 5:30, the documentation center also includes audio-visual materials for teachers and an extensive bibliography. CIRN's head librarian, Marie-Reine Manin, hopes to have a film library, stocked with take-out teaching aids, ready by September.

(CIRN, 29 Blvd. Raspail, Paris 7. Tel. 444.56.46.)

# Fiat: tax-free cars



Fiat 131: the toughest car Fiat ever built

Tax-free Fiat cars are available to all persons not permanently resident or domiciled in Italy.

For full information contact us at the following addresses:

**Fiat Tourist Delivery Centre**

328 Corso Giulio Cesare, Turin, Italy, Tel. 200933

**Fiat Branches in Italy:**  
Bari, Via Oberdan 4/A, Tel. 334722  
Capri, Via Monastir 100/24, Tel. 281671  
Catania, Via Messina 623, Tel. 491122  
Livorno, Viale Petrarca 85, Tel. 404041  
Milano, Corso Sempione 55, Tel. 3185262

**Fiat Dealers in Rome:**  
**Foreign Cars Italy:**  
Via Sardegna 14 - Roma - Tel. 460728  
**Europe Tax-Free Cars:**  
Via Rasella 13 - Roma - Tel. 461816

**Dollar Sales:**  
Via Veneto 169 - Roma - Tel. 460140  
**Agency for Industrial Supplies:**  
Piazza San Bernardo 106 - Roma  
Tel. 461666

**Österreichische Fiat G.m.b.H.**  
Rennweg 46-50, 1032 Wien III, Austria,  
tel. 0222/752611  
**Fiat Belgio S.A.**  
39, Drève de l'Infante, 1410 Watenou,  
Belgium, tel. 02-354.11.00  
**Nordisk Fiat A/S**  
Gammel Kige Landevej 78/80, København,  
Denmark, tel. 304800  
**Fiat France S.A.**  
Tour Fiat, 1, Place de la Coupole,  
92400 Courbevoie, France, tel. 796 06-06  
**Deutsche Fiat A.G.**  
Salzstrasse 140, 71 Heilbronn a.N.,  
West Germany, tel. 1071  
**American Advisory Agency**  
141 Austrasse, 7100 Heilbronn a.N.,  
West Germany, tel. 85477  
**Fiat (England) Ltd.**  
Great West Road, Brentford, (Middlex),  
Great Britain, tel. 01-558, 8822  
**Tracteflas S.A.**  
Leoforos Syngrou 73, Athina, Greece,  
tel. 914771

**Fiat Distributors Inc., 155 Chestnut Ridge Road, Montvale, N.J. 07645**

Please send me further information on Fiat tourist deliveries

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

IHT

**WORLD FAMOUS LIDO**  
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.  
Two shows  
**GRAND JEU**  
MINIMUM PER PERSON  
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED  
105¢ with 1/2 bottle  
champagne or 0.45 a.m.  
163¢ Dinner, champagne  
and 1/2 bottle  
0.45 a.m.  
DINNER-DANCE at 6 p.m.  
RESERVE 333-1104 AND AGENCIES

**RASPOUTINE**  
RESTAURANT CABARET RUSSE  
2 GRANDS ORCHESTRES  
50 ARTISTES et MUSICIENS  
BOULEVARD DES FILLES DU CALVAIRE  
Tous les soirs de 21h à 01h

**BOEINGER**  
Closed on Sunday  
NIGHT WINNERS SUPPERS  
ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL  
"GRASSIERE" IN PARIS  
5 rue de la Bastille ARC 8782

**CAZAR**  
DINERS 21h  
SPECTACLE 22h  
RESERVATIONS  
a party de 10 personnes  
633494-3265035  
2 rue MAZARINE  
Parking couvert

**Restaurant Cabaret Russe Sheherazade**  
...ambiance  
Russissime...  
...exquises  
specialités...  
...décor  
fabuleux...  
3, RUE DE LIEGE (9) 874 65 20  
Tous les soirs de 21h à 01h

**BRAHMS REQUIEM**  
Vieille MONTROUSION  
Wolfgang SCHROENE  
St. Simeon, St. Simeon  
LAMOURISTE ORCHESTRE  
Conductor:  
Pierre Jean-Pierre JACQUELAIN  
at the Organ:  
Pierre COCHEREAU  
Reservations:  
Parvis Notre-Dame and Durand.  
(Werner)

**CALAVADOS** BAL. 95-38  
ELY 27-28  
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS  
Samedi 8p.m. Dimanche 10h  
40 Av. P. J. de la Serbie (St. George V)  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air cond.

## SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—Shirley MacLaine returns to the Palladium on May 17 for a three-week engagement. The Elvin Jones quartet is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

The Rolling Stones, touring Britain, are in Leicester May 14 and 15 at Granby Halls and in Stafford May 17 and 18 at New Singley Hall.

Shirley Bassey, also touring Britain, is in Preston May 14 at the Guildhall, in Glasgow May 15 at Kelvin Hall and the next night in Edinburgh at Usher Hall.

AMSTERDAM—Ella Fitzgerald, the Tommy Fitzgerald trio, Joe Pass and Roy Eldridge will be at the Concertgebouw May 14 at midnight. The Three Degrees will be in The Hague May 16 at the Congressgebouw at 8 p.m. and the following night in Amsterdam at the Congresscentrum, also at 8 p.m.

GENEVA—Randy Weston will be at the Popcorn Club on May 20.

MUNICH—Jethro Tull will be at the Olympiahalle May 15 at 8 p.m. The following night Baden Powell will be at the Theater in der Bismarckstrasse also at 8 p.m. The Keith Jarrett

quartet will be at the same hall on May 17 at 8 p.m.

Lionel Hampton and his band, plus French vibronist Dany Doris, touring Europe, will be in Nimes May 14, in Orleans May 15, in Paris May 16 (two shows at the Cerveau de la Huchette at 9 and 11 p.m.) in Lige May 17, Stuttgart May 18, Munich May 19 and Vienna May 20.

PARIS—Lou Bennett and Jimmy Courley will be featured at the American Center May 15 at 10 p.m. Ella Fitzgerald and her all-stars will be at the Palais des Congrès May 20 at 8 p.m.

NUREMBERG—Cecil Taylor, Archie Shepp and the Keith Jarrett quartet are featured at the jazz festival on May 14. The next night, it is Mal Waldron and the Steve Lacy quintet, among others, and on May 16 it will be Joe Turner, Eddie Vinson, Jimmy Woode and Edl Singer. Singer then goes on a tour of Germany and will play Hannover on May 17, Moenchengladbach May 18, Muelheim May 19, Kassel May 20, Stuttgart May 21, Darmstadt May 22, Bielefeld May 23, Göttingen May 24, Bochum May 25 and Essen May 26.

—FRANK VAN BRADLE

**WRITERS WHY WAIT? PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS**  
...and get expert editing, design, manufacture, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two free books and literature give details and success stories. Write or call Dept. 37  
EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.  
908 So. Oyster Bay Rd., Hicksville, N.Y. 11801  
631-255-5700 (213 55-5001)



## NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) May 13

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
47- 37 1/2 AbilLab 38 16 56 44 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2	46 1/2 33 1/2 AldCh 1.80 9 285 39 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2	14 2 1/2 AmFinSy 31 220 81 81 81 81 81 81	47 1/2 37 1/2 AmFinSy 31 220 81 81 81 81 81 81
10 1/2 8 1/2 Acme 20 12 10 9 9 9 9 9	15 1/2 10 1/2 AldFr 30 7 12 10 10 10 10 10	24 1/2 22 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12	47 1/2 37 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12
4 1/2 3 1/2 AdmDg 34 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	29 1/2 17 1/2 AldH 1.70 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	17 1/2 15 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12	47 1/2 37 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12
13 1/2 12 1/2 AdmDg 34 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	29 1/2 17 1/2 AldH 1.70 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	17 1/2 15 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12	47 1/2 37 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12
13 1/2 12 1/2 AdmDg 34 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	29 1/2 17 1/2 AldH 1.70 7 17 10 10 10 10 10	17 1/2 15 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12	47 1/2 37 1/2 AmGr 1.80 24 12 12 12 12 12 12

## ADVERTISEMENT

## ADVERTISEMENT

## Flash...Paris Bourse

MAY 13, 1976

(in French)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1976 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE May 13	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	YIELD (%)	-EAR. PER SHR. 75, 76, 77	SHRS. OUTST. (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petro.	397 - 335	335.10	340 - 333	4	4.5	40.93 - 40.43 - 89.14C	9,540	Drilling rigging Tardes indicates possible oil find.
ASSUR GROUPE PARIS	Insurance	216 - 280	280.50	282 - 280	21	3.9	11.24 - 9.94 - 13.27	2,384	75 turnover 100% com. P. 1,775,000,000 (-14.12%). Expenses, taxes (+0.88%).
BSN GERVAIS DAN.	Glass, food	736 - 583	598	609 - 595	21	4.2	87 - 102 - 88.28C	3,332	Same net dividend of Fr. 25.20 per share maintained for fiscal 1975.
CHARGEURS REUNIS.	Shipping	208 - 172	182.50	181 - 181	11	5.5	9.80 - 9.50 - 16.06	1,866	Subsidiary UTA net '75 dividend Fr. 5 (first paid since 1972).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE.	Public works	152 - 120	125	128.50 - 120	11	5.2	8.60 - 9.74 - 11.18	1,672	SAAC subsidiary '75 turnover = 100 MF vs. 40.64 MF in '74 (+10%).
Cie. Gl. ELECTRICITE.	Electric	374 - 308	312	315 - 308	11	5.5	25.02 - 29.70 - 27.40	5,044	Electric turnover for '75 quarter = 76 vs. 44.66 MF vs. 3.64 MF in '74 (+10%).
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	161.80 - 105.10	108.30	105.80 - 105.10	10	6.6	13.47 - 13.02 - 10.36	4,280	Group's '75 consol. net profit = 87.3 MF vs. 50.2 MF in '75.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	147 - 85.70	725	124.90 - 123.30	18	4.9	9 - 8.63 - 6.77	4,528	Net dividend: Fr. 6.50 (vs. Fr. 6.00 in '74), payable as of May 10.
CREDIT du NORD.....	Bank	95 - 87.60	88.85	88.00 - 88	16	4.5	6.83 - 6.72 - 5.54	4,880	Net dividend: Fr. 5.50 (vs. Fr. 4.00 in '74), payable as of May 31.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind	173 - 132	140.90	142.90 - 140	5	5.3	9.23 - 15.98 - 28.13C	2,747	Proposed 1975 net dividend = Fr. 8.00 vs. Fr. 7.80 for 1974.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	207 - 175	175.90	176 - 175	—	5.7	(not significant)	2,193	SOVAC subsidiary consolidated net profit for '75 up 77% vs. '74.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom.	488.90 - 387.30	416	435 - 415	18	3.8	26.57 - 27.19 - 23.82C	1,495	1975 net profit = Fr. 34,376,000, Up 34% vs. 1974.
FRANCAISE PETROLES.	Petro.	152.30 - 118	122.10	123 - 124	2	8.5	27.85 - 41.45 - 66.21C	13,889	A second dynamically positioned drilling ship - Le Polaire - for the total group.
GEN. OCCIDENTALE...	Holding	192 - 175	177.30	178.50 - 175	7	2.8	(not significant) - 26.44C	2,525	2.67% Gen. Alimentaire shares in public hands after takeover bid.
IMETAL	Mining	128.10 - 78.10	113	112.50 - 110.30	4	2.7	10.52 - 7.39 - 17.97C	7,944	Interal to add to its non majority 1975. In Lead Industrie (I.L.C.).
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	621 - 500	507	512 - 508	16	1.4	74.40 - 71.71 - 63.32	5,825	1975 provisional consolidated turnover = 1,244 MF (+12.5% vs. 1974).
PECHELBRONN	Hold. (Fin.)	84.50 - 74	84.50	84.90 - 83.50	13	5.9	4.32 - 11.71 - 4.32	2,512	F 600 net dividend proposal at June meeting: (+50%) vs. '74.
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM.	Chem. min.	119 - 104	107.90	107.50 - 106.40	4	8.7	10.90 - 14.50 - 29.50C	25,162	PUK-Soviet accord on erection of aluminum plant (Alcan capacity).
PEUGEOT	Holding	409.80 - 277	285	295.20 - 285.20	7	3.2	68.26 - 71.84 - 38.24C	6,002	75 consol. turnover (+11.1%) vs. '74. 10 MF net dividend proposal at June meeting.
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.).	Petro.	129.70 - 85.40	95.60	97 - 96	6	11.0	13.69 - 13.84 - —	5,430	75 sales (1974-75) = Fr. 18,430,295,000 vs. Fr. 19,249,340,000 in '74.
REDOUTE	Malt order	725 - 628	648	642 - 630	18	1.9	30.82 - 35.94 - 35.87C	922	75 turnover = 2,116.3 MF (+20%). Consol. turnover = 2,553 MF (18.1%).
ROBEKO	Investm. Comp.	362.80 - 310	344.20	346 - 340	—	3.6	(not relevant)	22,572	Roreto cash div. proposal of Fr. 7.29 plus 5% stock distribution.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1980 - 1760	1774	1791 - 1760	26	1.3	57.72 - 64.64 - 71.74	221	Shares of U.S.A. sold market now 33% vs. 17% in 1974.
SUEZ (Cie. Financ.)	Holding	284.90 - 233	262	259 - 255	9	5.7	49.14 - 76 - 54C	8,419	75 net earnings: 147.9 MF (+15%). Proposal of 16 Fr net div. (+1 Fr.).

(a) P/E calculated on '75 earnings; all others on '74. (b) Tax credit not included. C: Consolidated.

## NEW ISSUE

These securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Canadian \$20,000,000

## Commercial Credit Corporation Limited

9% Guaranteed Notes Due 1981

Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by

## Commercial Credit Company

## Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

Kidder, Peabody International Limited

Crédit Lyonnais

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

McLeod, Young, Weir &amp; Company Limited

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V.	A.E. Amm & Co. Limited	Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Arnold & S. Blackadder, Inc.	Bank of America International
Julius Baer International	Banca Commerciale Italiana	Banca del Gottardo	Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	Banco di Roma
Bank Mees & Bop NV	Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.	Banque Européenne de Tokyo	Banque Française de Commerce Extérieur	Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres
Bank Générale de Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Lorraine-Dreyfus	Banque Nationale de Paris	Banque Paribas
Banque de Neufbiz, Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg	Banque Rothschild	Banque de l'Union Européenne
Banque de l'Union Européenne	Banque Worms	Baring Brothers & Co., Limited	Bayrische Landesbank Girozentrale	Bayerische Hypothek- und Wechsel-Bank
Bayerische Vereinsbank	Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank	Capital International S.p.A.	Clairbank	Commerzbank
Compagnie Financière Immobilière S.p.A.	Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A.	Credit Bank	Credit Commercial de France	Credit Industriel et Commercial
Credit Industriel et Commercial	Credit du Nord et Union Parisienne	Creditanstalt-Bankverein	Credito Italiano	Darmstadt (Europe) N.V.
Don Dunkle Bank	Don Dunkle Creditbank	Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kassenbank	Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Dresdner Bank
Effektenbank-Warburg	European Banking Company	Financ	First Region (Europe)	Robert Fleming & Co.
Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen	Goldman Sachs International Corp.	Gründungs- und Handelsbank N.V. (Overseas)	Handelsbank N.V. (Overseas)	Handelsbank N.V. (Overseas)
Hessische Landesbank-Girozentrale	Hill Samuel & Co.	E.F. Hutton & Co. N.Y.	IBJ International	Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino
Kleinwort, Benson	Kreditbank N.Y.	Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg	Klein, Loeb & Co. International	Lazard Frères & Co.
Lazard Frères & Co.	Lloyds Bank International	London Multinational Bank (Underwriters)	Mercer, Finch & Co.	Merrill Lynch International & Co.
B. Metzler und Sohn & Co.	Samuel Montagu & Co.	Morgan Grenfell & Co.	Nederlandsche Credietbank N.V.	Nobis, Thomson
The Nibco Securities Co. (Europe) Ltd.	Nouveau Europe N.V.	Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale	Nordic Bank	Sel. Oppenheim & Co.
Orion Bank	Petermann, van Campen, Kampen S.A.	Pierson, Holding & Pierson N.V.	Phibank	N.M. Rothschild & Sons
Rothschild Bank AG	Solomon Brothers International	I. Henry Schroder Wang & Co.	Scotiabank	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.	Société Générale de Banque	Société Générale	Société Générale de Banque	Strass, Turbail & Co.
Sumitomo White Weld	Svenska Handelsbanken	Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)	Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc.	Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc.
Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises - U.B.A.F.	Yarvis and Westbank	J. Vanobel & Co.	S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.	Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
White, Weld & Co.	Williams, Glyn & Co.	Wood Gundy	Yamachi International (Europe)	Yamachi International (Europe)

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

## Talk with E. F. Hutton in London

Complete Service in Securities, Commodities, Investment Banking, Institutional Research, Block Trading

Central House, 58 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7ET, Telephone: 481-2515

## E. F. Hutton INTERNATIONAL

Athens - Frankfurt - Geneva - Hamburg - London - Lugano - Luxembourg - Munich - Paris - Zurich

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2

1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %	1976 - Stocks and Div. in %
High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %	High. Low. Div. in %
21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 1/2 21 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2
47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	47 1/2 37 1/2 Amro Corp 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2



## Profit Gains Reported Shell Group, Philips

ON, May 13 (Reuters).—Royal Dutch Shell group reported an increase in net profit of 6 per cent in the first quarter of 1976, rising from \$268 million in the earlier quarter.

Using its results today, the group said sales in the first quarter totaled \$4.6 billion, up 5 billion.

Transport & Trading, the partner in the Anglo-Dutch group, earned 20.58 pence up from 19.4 pence, Royal Dutch profits per

share were 6.81 guilders, down from 6.92 guilders.

Total oil sales were down slightly at 5.3 million barrels a day compared with 5.4 million in the year-earlier quarter. Natural gas sales were up at 7.9 billion cubic feet a day (7.5 billion), and chemical sales totaled \$485 million (\$323 million).

Shell Transport & Trading Co. chairman Sir Frank MacFarlane said Shell will reach record levels of spending in 1976. Investment on this scale is essential if demands of consumers are to be met, he said.

Shell's capital expenditure in 1975 was a record \$1.3 billion. He said most parts of the group's operations improved in the first quarter of 1976 and Shell companies remain in a good position to take advantage of economic recovery.

### Philips' Net Rises

AMSTERDAM, May 13 (Reuters).—Net profits of NV Philips rose to 104 million guilders (\$38.5 million) in the first quarter from 60 million guilders a year earlier, the electronics company said today.

Sales rose to 6.9 billion guilders from 5.8 billion.

Philips' maintains its earlier forecast of a slightly improved level of profitability and also sees no reason to change its forecast for a 7-per-cent sales volume increase in 1976, executive board member Sjef Offenberg said.

Profit and sales in the first quarter rose well compared with the same 1975 quarter, he said. But the 1975 first quarter had shown a marked decline compared with the first 1974 quarter, he told a press conference on the first quarter figures.

Losses due to unused capacity in a number of sectors still continue, he said, as does inflation, and it will remain difficult to adjust selling prices.

## Declines Reported Cut Holding

ON, May 13 (AP-DJ).—declined more than a day amid reports that it was reducing its holdings and expectations of its trade figures to be tomorrow would show declining results.

ound, which traded at \$1,240, fell to \$1,277 yesterday as its lighted depreciation of 10 currencies widened to cent below 1971 parties 9 per cent yesterday.

er said that around mid-Dhabi apparently sold cent amount of sterling, ly to move into the Swiss id mark.

dition, bankers reversed imistic views about Britde performance in April. rker estimated that to-figures will show a fall of between \$150 million and \$200 million while another said he expected left to be larger than 110n. The March deficit s to only \$19 million 16 million in February.

## Capital Bank's Funding

ON, May 13 (Reuters).—Capital for industry Ltd the new investing company by London Institute of pension funds, said it start life with a capital \$110n.

CI prospectus says funds raised through the sale of nd shares in ECI and f Equity Capital Unit one pound each.

reposed to create ECI will ed unless amounts total less than \$30 million are nd for, the prospectus id it has been created as organization with capital a wide spread of institu-vestors to supplement the role of the primary equity This will enable institu- participate collectively provision of funds where be less appropriate for so individually assigned to provide equity or equity-type capital.

### Senate Panel Votes

#### Tax Break for Aliens

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuters).—The Senate Finance Committee agreed today to continue to allow non-resident foreigners to escape U.S. taxes on interest from deposits in American banks.

The House earlier had also voted a permanent exemption on the 30-per-cent tax on bank deposit interest. Unless Congress acts, foreigners would be subject to the tax after Dec. 31.

The Senate committee, however, appeared divided on a companion proposal to waive the 30-per-cent tax on interest and dividends from stocks and bonds in U.S. companies held by foreigners.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Exxon Finds Zinc-Copper Deposit

Exploratory drilling for minerals by a unit of Exxon has encountered a zinc-copper deposit located about six miles south of Cradon, W.Va., that could be a major discovery, ranking among the "top 10 known massive sulfide deposits in North America," the company says. However, it adds that more drilling is required to determine the extent and nature of the deposit. Should the company decide to develop the mine as a result of these studies, Exxon says, several years would be required to bring the property into commercial production.

### Ford Motor Forms Advisory Council

Ford Motor says it has formed a new European advisory council, composed of businessmen and former government officials that "will concern itself with significant trends and developments in Europe that bear on Ford's worldwide operations," says chairman Henry Ford II. Chairman of the council will be John Leiden, chairman of Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. Other members include Guido Carli, former governor of the Bank of Italy, Daniel Janssen, chairman of Union Chimique Belge; Lord Plowden, president of Tube Investments Ltd. and former chairman of the British government's economic planning board, Ambrose Roux, chairman of Cie Generale d'Electricite; Karl Schiller, former economics and finance minister of West Germany; Dieter Spitzmann, chairman of August-Thyssen-Henrichs; and Rowland Wright, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries.

### FTC Passes Warner-Lambert Merger

The Federal Trade Commission has ruled that the 1976 acquisition of Parke-Davis by Warner-

Lambert violated anti-trust law by stifling actual or potential competition in five product lines. The FTC did not quarrel with merger insofar as 52 of the 57 Parke-Davis lines were concerned, and hence left Warner-Lambert free to retain all but the five disputed submarkets. The firm was ordered to draw up proposed solutions "sufficient to restore competition" in these areas: Cough remedies, cough drops and lozenges, thyroid preparations, normal serum albumin and tetanus immune globulin. Presumably, that would involve some degree of divestiture. Warner-Lambert's 1975 financial report showed overall sales of \$2.1 billion, with after-tax net income of \$163.9 million. There was no data immediately available, however, on what portion of that came from all the Parke-Davis lines, much less the five lines specifically in dispute.

### Singer Sees Profitable Year

Singer Co. expects a "good, profitable 1976," says chairman Joseph Flavin. In 1975, Singer reported a net loss of \$461.53 million, including a loss from discontinued operations of \$410.5 million. In April, Singer reported earnings from continuing operations of \$15.8 million compared with a year-earlier loss of \$3.09 million. Although first-quarter earnings in 1976 did not include any tax credits, Mr. Flavin says that by year-end tax benefits may be available to Singer, primarily due to losses from discontinued operations. He says he is "confident" that the reserves established for the disposition of its business machines operations "are adequate." Last year, Singer took a provision of \$33.2 million for discontinuing business machines operations, a provision of \$57.7 million for facility closing and other items and a \$20-million provision for other costs.

### U.S. Agency's Approval Is Expected

## Option Trading Seen on Commodity Markets

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP-DJ).—The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), the federal agency set up a year ago to oversee futures trading, is expected to approve, within a month or two, option trading on regulated commodity futures exchanges.

An advisory committee to the CFTC recommended late yesterday that such trading be permitted along with off-exchange commodity options trading that affords the same customer and market protections as on-exchange trading. These options would give investors a cheap and less risky way of speculating on the price swings of commodity futures contracts—swings that have been dramatic in recent years.

The Commodity Inc. in New York already has applied for CFTC permission to trade options on its silver and copper futures. The giant Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange have said that they, too, might start commodity option markets. Other commodity exchanges are expected to follow suit if options trading on exchanges is legalized.

World Commodities

Initially, exchange option trading would be restricted to futures contracts—contracts calling for a cash commodity to be delivered at a specified time and price—for the so-called world commodities, such as sugar, silver, coffee, copper and cocoa.

margin money before they could unload their positions.

By contrast, all that is at risk in an options transaction is the fee, or "premium," that the buyer pays for the option.

Options trading on exchanges, proponents say, will sharply in-

crease the speculative capital flowing into futures markets.

However, an officer of a major U.S. futures exchange says he fears that "options trading will lead to all kinds of artificial price distortions and manipulation in the futures markets."

## Pentagon Cites Firm's Woes, Seeks Settlement With Litton

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, May 13 (NYT).—Defense Department officials have informed congressional staff members that Litton Industries faces serious financial difficulties unless there is prompt and equitable settlement of the company's financial claims against the Navy on shipbuilding contracts.

The Defense Department's proposed method of settling the claims of Litton, as well as two other major shipbuilders for the Navy, met a critical reception Tuesday from the House Armed Services Committee. The other concerns are the Newport News shipbuilding and drydock division of Tennessee, and the electric boat division of General Dynamics Corp.

Using "national emergency" powers under a 1958 act, the Defense Department is proposing the unusual step of rewriting contracts with the three shipbuilders to give them additional money on 70 ships and submarines they have failed to deliver on schedule to the Navy.

Navy officials told the House committee that by rewriting the contracts to permit cost escalation until the ships are delivered, it was hoped to settle some \$1.5 billion in claims for a maximum of \$750 million. Most of the claims have grown out of the fact that, under the old contracts, upward adjustments to meet the rising costs of inflation came after the shipbuilders fail to deliver the ships on time.

Under the legislation, either the House or the Senate can veto the proposed settlement within 60 legislative days. Navy officials said, however, that the details of the settlement would not be negotiated until next

month, shortly before the deadline for congressional action.

Both Democratic and Republican members of the committee complained that Congress was being asked to "give a blank check" to the Defense Department to add the shipbuilders.

Frank Sinatra, who as chief counsel has considerable influence in the committee, also objected that the Defense Department was establishing a bad precedent that would make it difficult to hold other defense firms to their contracts.

Navy Secretary William Middendorf Jr. testified it was "terribly important" that there be a prompt and equitable settlement of the claims to restore the trust of the shipbuilding industry in the government "as a fair and objective customer."

Financial Problems

Some congressional staff members said they felt that one reason for the Defense Department's urgency in the matter was the financial difficulties confronting Litton, which runs the Ingalls shipyard in Pascagoula, Miss.

Congressional sources said defense officials had explained privately that Litton was facing serious cash-flow problems, partly because of delays in settling \$804 million in claims against the Navy over its contract to build five helicopter carriers.

According to Navy estimates supplied to the committee but not made public by the Navy witnesses, Litton is expected to lose \$319 million on the carrier contract while making a \$112-million profit on another contract to build 30 destroyers for the Navy.

## Stock Prices Decline in Quiet Session

### Fed Monetary Policy Cited for Restraint

NEW YORK, May 13 (NYT).—Prices closed mostly lower on the New York Stock Exchange today after a quiet and uneventful session for the most part.

The Dow Jones industrial average dipped 4.57 points to 1,001.10, and declining issues outnumbered gainers by about 865 to about 535.

Volume totaled 16.73 million shares, compared with 18.51 million yesterday.

Brokers said the market was weighed down in part by tightening Federal Reserve credit policy. The Fed allowed federal fund rates to rise to 5 1/8 per cent without intervening to hold them down, indicating it had again raised its target rate on funds by 1/8 point following two earlier 1/8 point rises.

The Fed has tightened policy in part because of a rapidly expanding money supply. Brokers said stock trading was quiet today as investors awaited Federal Reserve monetary and banking data due after the NYSE closing.

Automotive shares were fractionally mixed despite a sharp rise in early May sales of new cars.

Among the issues down a point or more were heavily traded Williams Cos. off a point at 22 1/2, McDonald's 1 3/4 to 58 1/2, Deere 2 1/4 to 65 1/4, Teledyne 1 7/8 to 58 1/4, IBM 1 3/8 to 255 1/2, Union Carbide 1 5/8 to 83, Du Pont 3 1/8 to 153, and Ingersoll-Rand 1 1/8 to 86.

However, Beneficial Corp. climbed 1 7/8 to 21 3/4 after reporting a sizable gain in profits for the first quarter. It also predicted an excellent year.

Longs Drug Stores slipped 2 1/4 to 76 1/2. It said yesterday that shareholders approved an increase in capital stock to effect a previously announced two-for-one stock split.

Superior Oil picked up 3 to 156, while Anaconda gained 1 3/8 to 25 1/2.

IBM lost 1 3/8 to 255 1/2.

Prices on the Chicago Board Options Exchange declined with losses ranging from 45 to 65. Turnover amounted to 50,466 contracts, down from 62,861 contracts yesterday.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange were mostly higher in moderate trading. The Amex index climbed 0.47 to 103.48.

## French Award ITT, Ericsson

### Phone Contracts

PARIS, May 13 (NYT).—The French government, announcing a three-year program costing 104.4 billion francs (about \$22 billion) to modernize the nation's telephone network, today chose to order switchgear equipment developed by two foreign firms.

The orders were won by International Telephone & Telegraph for its Metaco system, and L.M. Ericsson for its Aze system. The awards were made possible after both companies agreed to "Frenchify" their subsidiaries operating in France. Thomson-CSF has previously announced plans to buy ITT's 66-per-cent stake in Le Matériel Téléphonique for about \$180 million and it has also agreed in principle to take control of Ericsson's St. Française des Téléphones Ericsson.

The government said it aims to install 900,000 extra telephone lines and associated equipment this year and next, in addition to the 2.8 million lines already planned for the 1975-77 period.

## SEC Offers Proposals On Corporate Payoffs

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission, summarizing its two-year investigation in which 103 companies were found to have made questionable or illegal payments, said yesterday that the disclosures did "not support any general condemnation of American business."

The commission told a Senate committee considering anti-bribery legislation that those engaging in dubious practices represented only a small percentage of the more than 9,000 companies subject to its regulation.

The SEC's review, which was presented to the Senate Banking Committee, said that the problem was, "by any measure, serious and sufficiently widespread to be a cause for deep concern." Payments have ranged "from \$5,000 to millions of dollars."

The review also contained the SEC's legislative proposals, which, as expected, were considerably less sweeping than those already put forward by the committee.

Roderick Ellis, chairman of the SEC, indicated several weeks ago that he favored strengthening the securities laws to provide criminal penalties for violations.

The commission's lengthy summary, with detailed tables of the improper company practices exposed so far, was seen as likely to disappoint those who had been pressing the SEC to publish specific guidelines on what kinds of payments had to be disclosed.

The SEC's enforcement officials, in particular, had rejected this idea as providing only a "map" that would help companies seeking to evade disclosure and that would also be too unwieldy to be effective.

Companies will presumably gain some additional guidance, however, from looking at the disclosures required in the 103 cases. The commission has taken enforcement action in 14 cases.

Type of Disclosure

The SEC, although using only public data, marked with asterisks those cases in which the informal views of the commissioners were sought before disclosures were made. Other cases involved consultation with the SEC staff—or none at all.

A continuing SEC theme—whether a payment is of material interest to stockholders, and therefore must be made public—is a complicated question to which no definite answer can be given.

The size of a bribe is only one factor. Others include the amount of business at stake, whether records are fraudulent, what level of management knows of the transactions, whether the payments seek to win business or simply to expedite it, whether foreign government recipients are in policy positions or not, and the legality under local law.

Sen. Proxmire, citing what he said are "necessarily ambiguous" guidelines, said that the situation pointed to the necessity for "an explicit law requiring disclosure of all such foreign payments, whether or not they meet the present materiality test."

## 4th Overseas Import Fair

Partners for Progress

### An Important Date for Europe's Importers

From August 26 to 30, 1976 manufacturers and exporters from Asia, Africa and America meet in Berlin to sign business contracts with numerous importers from European countries.

Europe's only specialized fair for products from overseas offers every advantage of a concentrated and favourably-priced range featuring primarily textiles, foot- and leather-wear, furniture, carpets, handicrafts as well as foodstuffs and luxury foods, technical products and semi-finished goods.

Only those constantly exploiting new and favourable purchasing sources all over the world, will be that decisive bit in front of their competitors.

Come to Berlin. Establish new contacts here. Enlarge your assortment with especially popular products from overseas. Use all the chances the leading European trade fair for importers—the Overseas Import Fair "Partners for Progress"—has to offer again in 1976.

Berlin,  
August 26 to 30, 1976

K. Berlin  
any for Exhibitions, Fairs and Congresses, Ltd., P.O. Box 191740  
adamm 22, D-1000 Berlin 19,  
tel: (030) 3038-1, telex: 0182 908 amk b

We know your part of the world.

GENEVA  
PARIS  
NEW YORK  
(and other financial centers)

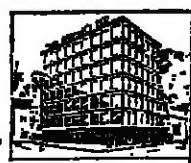
Wherever you do business, Trade Development Bank is at your service with a wide range of international banking facilities. Offices or representatives in most principal cities.

Trade Development Bank

Member of the Trade Development Bank Holding.  
Assets: US\$ 2.6 billion. Total capital funds employed: in excess of 155 250 million.

Key Group offices:

Geneva: 2, place du Lac  
Paris: 96-98, rue du Rhône  
London: 21, Aldermanbury  
New York: Republic National Bank,  
452 Fifth Avenue



Head offices of Trade Development Bank, Geneva.

One of the world's great banks.

## Emhart Corporation

and

## USM Corporation

have become wholly-owned subsidiaries  
of a new holding company

## Emhart Corporation

The undersigned initiated the above transaction and acted  
as financial advisor to Emhart Corporation.

**Hutton**  
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

May 4, 1976.











**NEW YORK, May 13—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:**

Commodity and unit	Thurs.	Year ago
<b>FOODS</b>		
Cocoa Acra, lb.	96	95.50
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	1.40	1.39
<b>TEXTILES</b>		
Princeloth 64-60 33% yd.	27 1/2	28
<b>UTILITIES</b>		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	212	200
Iron & Steel, Phila., ton	213 1/2	213 1/2
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy flt	84-85	81-82
Silver 999.9, oz.	4.51	4.50
Gold N.Y., oz.	128.00	128.00
<b>COMMODITIES</b>		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1921)	522.30	732.00

## U.S. Commodity Prices

## NEW YORK FUTURES

May 13, 1976				
	Open	High	Low	Close
July	14.70	14.70	14.35	14.35
Aug	14.65	14.85	14.50	14.65
Sep	14.65	14.91	14.60	14.66
Oct	14.60	14.70	14.40	14.40
Nov	14.55	14.60	14.30	14.30
Dec	14.38	14.50	14.25	14.25
Jan	14.24	14.40	14.25	14.25
Sales: 6,999.				
WOOL (6,000 lbs)				
No trades.				
COCOA (30,000 lbs)				
May	83.00	86.00	82.00	87.50
Jul	81.50	85.25	82.00	84.00
Sep	79.00	80.50	77.75	79.25
Nov	73.00	74.25	71.75	73.00
Dec	70.70	71.15	69.01	70.20
Jan	69.25	69.25	68.50	68.50



## Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) May 13

[illegible]

## BE A NEW SUBSCRIBER

*and save up to*

**47%<sup>1</sup>** of the newsstand price

**(Depending on your country of residence)**

**Take advantage of the International Herald Tribune's 25% Introductory Discount on the regular subscription rates. That's a big saving. But remember that the newsstand prices are always higher than the subscription rates. When you compare the reduced subscription rates with what you have been paying at newsstands, you find that you're saving a lot when you can save up to 47% of the newsstand price. In the Herald Tribune you'll find unsurpassed international news coverage and respected and influential columnists including James Reston, C.L. Sulzberger, Anthony Lewis, Wil-**



Han Buckley, Art Buchwald, Russell Baker, Red Smith and Brian Glavin. In addition, you'll find special reports from the principal cities of Europe including Claire Sterling from Rome, John Dornberg from West Germany and Peter Lemmon from London. You'll also find excellent important coverage of international business and economic news. And, of course, the Wall Street Journal tables. Complete the coupon below and mail it to us with your check or money order today. As the world gets smaller, everyone needs a newspaper with a bigger point of view.

**These are the special rates after deduction of the introductory discount.**

[illegible]

**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Please, send me the newspaper by mail for: ☐ 12 months, ☐ 6 months, ☐ 3 months.  
(Saving 25% of the regular subscription rate.)

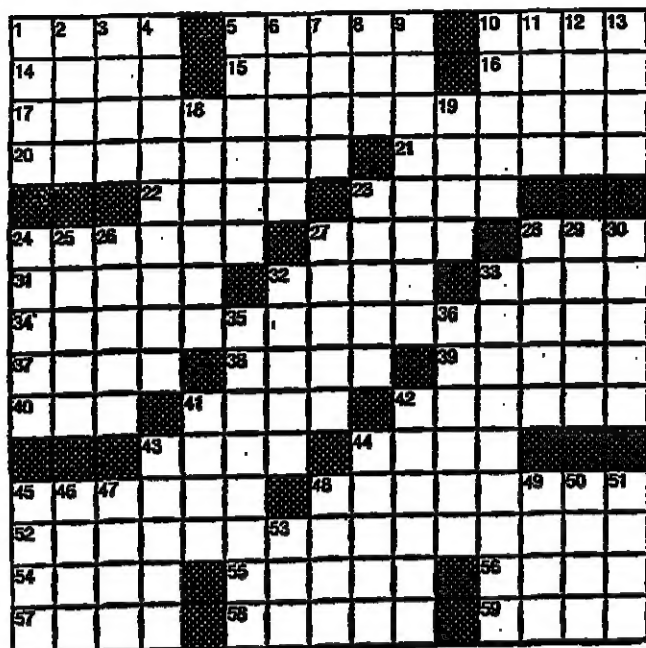
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:**

**IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 21 Rue de Bezi, 75380 PARIS, CEDEX 08, FRANCE**  
**THIS OFFER FOR FIRST TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY**



<u>ACROSS</u>		42 Atelier garb	18 Lot out, as fishline
1 "I never purple cow"	43 Copied	19 Congo river	27 Blase
5 Verbal rubbish	44 Senate faction	20 Grant et al.	28 Kind of strip
10 Tattle	45 Better ventilated	24 Discernment	29 Tidbit
14 Seavareid	48 Tolerable	25 Hollywood plum	30 Khayyam's products
15 Eye parts	54 Actor Jannings	26 Begrimed	32 Golf V.I.P.
16 "Essays of "	55 Ladd film	27 Blase	33 Supported
17 Tom	56 Miss Bagnold	28 Kind of strip	35 Reference symbol
20 Encroached	57 Borge, for one	29 Tidbit	36 Shark passenger
21 Storm's relatives	58 King and Hong	30 Khayyam's products	41 Graf ———
22 Slave Scott	59 Club Scout units	32 Golf V.I.P.	42 Election lists
23 Fountain order		33 Supported	43 Bride's milieu
24 Go (deteriorate)	<u>DOWN</u>	35 Reference symbol	44 Human or time
27 Russell or Powell	1 Half: Prefix	36 Shark passenger	45 Executed a tennis coup
28 Time initials	2 Thomas Hood hero	41 Graf ———	46 "—— Camera"
31 "... live as cheaply —"	3 Fragment	42 Election lists	47 Partner of wrack
32 Indira's robe	4 Highway statistics	43 Bride's milieu	48 Grain husk
33 Top-notch	5 Protruded	44 Human or time	49 Spiral stem
34 Dick	6 Covered with vines	45 Executed a tennis coup	50 Meat cut
37 Does work on a dolly	7 ——— a hand	46 "—— Camera"	51 Pass catchers
38 Bishoprics	8 Process, Scottish style	47 Partner of wrack	53 After pi
39 Dispossess	9 Neighbor of Latvia: Var.	48 Grain husk	
40 After mock or crock	10 Earth, to Caesar	49 Spiral stem	
41 Boer town	11 Nevada city	50 Meat cut	
	12 Mortgage	51 Pass catchers	
	13 Minstrel poems	53 After pi	



G	F		G	F			
ALGARY.	27	63	Cloudy	MADRID.	21	70	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM.	10	50	Cloudy	MILAN.	17	63	Clear
ANKARA.	15	50	Cloudy	MONTREAL.	13	55	Clear
ANTWERP.	10	50	Cloudy	MOSCOW.	16	60	Cloudy
BARCELONA.	21	61	Cloudy	MUNICH.	7	42	Rainy
BELGRADE.	22	23	Clear	NEW YORK.	17	63	Snowy
BERLIN.	17	50	Cloudy	OSAKA.	16	55	Clear
BRUSSELS.	10	50	Cloudy	OSLO.	16	58	Rain
BUCHAREST.	15	50	Unavailable	PARIS.	14	37	Cloudy
BUDAPEST.	10	50	Cloudy	PRAGUE.	16	55	Clear
CASABLANCA.	20	68	Overcast	ROME.	10	60	Clear
COPENHAGEN.	14	57	Clear	SOFIA.	20	68	Clear
COSTA DEL SOL.	19	66	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM.	13	55	Overcast
DUBLIN.	17	54	Cloudy	TOKYO.	16	55	Clear
EDINBURGH.	12	54	Cloudy	TEL AVIV.	25	78	Clear
FLORENCE.	21	70	Cloudy	TUNIS.	20	79	Clear
GENOVA.	12	54	Cloudy	VIENNA.	16	55	Clear
HELSINKI.	19	68	Clear	WARSAW.	15	67	Rain
HONG KONG.	16	50	Cloudy	WASHINGTON.	19	68	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS.	21	70	Cloudy	WURZBURG.	9	48	Cloudy
LISBON.	22	72	Clear				
LONDON.	14	87	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES.	17	63	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canada at 1700 GMT, elsewhere at 2000 GMT.)

[illegible]

*By David Reed. Basic Books. 243 pp. \$10.*

Reviewed by Anthony Storr

**A**LTHOUGH both subject and author are pseudonymous, this tragic story is obviously authentic. David Reed is an English writer. When he was 18 he fell in love with a German girl whom he met in Munich. He married her, had two children by her, and loved and cared for her devotedly. But Anna became schizophrenic and had repeated psychotic breakdowns. This is the story of her illness, her treatment, and her eventual, horrifying death.

Anna was born in 1897. Her father died when she was four, and during World War II she suffered from both poverty and loneliness. Typically, she made no friends at school. In addition, she was a genetic predisposition to mental illness. Both sides of the family had suffered from it. In 1962 she attempted suicide, and from that time on had repeated "break-downs." Underestimated, David Reed married her some three years later. Child, Anna developed a first child. Anna developed a paranoid illness in which she believed that there was a conspiracy to "torture her for being German, for crimes against the Jews." She was treated with electroconvulsive therapy and had a relapse through a temporary recovery. Within a year she was back in hospital, again recovering rapidly. Then came a more serious breakdown, which this time failed to respond to ECT. Her husband removed her from hospital, and set about finding her a refuge. In the next few months Anna had recovered sufficiently to make a good relationship with her therapist, and managed to have a second son, born in 1970, without any recurrence of her illness. Her therapist left England, and Anna wrote to R.D. Laing, asking him to come to see her for a single consultation two years before. He recommended an analyst, with whom Anna began treatment in September 1971.

R.D. Laing has written more perceptively about schizophrenia than perhaps any other psychiatrist. His book "The Divided Self" has become a classic. Reading his accounts of psychotic and near-psychotic people, one has the feeling that he can enter into the psychologic experience in a way that few others can; that he can empathize with a people whom most doctors would dismiss as "suffering from delusions," and make sense out of the distorted language which schizophrenics employ. Because Laing is compassionate and can understand, at any rate in part, the psychotic process, he has tended to look upon schizophrenia as a kind of sickness which the patient must work through. In this view, an acute schizophrenic episode is a kind of rebellion against falsity; an attempt by a person who has been dragooned by circumstance into a bogus conformity to reach reality and deeper and truer relationships. Psychosis, therefore, becomes a process which must be worked through and not interfered with by drugs or ECT. What Laing and his followers have done is to try to provide an environment

**Solution to Friday's Puzzle**

B	E	T	E	B	A	S	T	E	L	E	A	K
A	C	H	S	E	L	T	O	N	I	D	E	E
J	O	E	P	A	L	O	O	K	A	O	S	E
A	L	P	S	T	E	V	E	C	A	N	Y	O
			H	A	T		E	N	T	R	E	
C	R	A	V	A	T	S		S	I	L	A	G
H	O	N	E	I	T	E	R		E	S	M	E
A	L	T		R	E	A	M	A	N	T	S	

in which psychotic people are allowed to live through their experience with as little harm as possible, supported by psychiatrists and also by people who themselves have been through mental illness. This is schizophrenia as if it extended "trip" induced. Like LSD.

It is true some schizophrenic episodes cover this description. However, the so-called "mid-ic" which take various forms which often seem to be gifted, may result in a deception and a new adjustment. However, for the majority of schizophrenics do not follow this path. I do not believe that a cause, conventional or otherwise, can interfere with a culture meant toward health by drugs and ECT. Thus, we remain ignorant of nature and cause of this affliction. Our method, then, whether psycho-physical, remain crude physical. We cannot do any certainly which those suffering schizophrenic illnesses should pass through which any psychotherapist, with any should physical training to the process. I believe that ECT should be chosen "back inside" I have, with reason, that a person remains in a psychosis the more he become permanent.

At any rate, the doctor taken to keep Anna in hospital if possible, and after having more XCT is Her next breakdown while she was in therapy Laibman analyst. She died after at home, in the car and as anyone For a brief period she was resuscitated, but her husband refused her be given physical and removed her again. In the middle of June band found her trying to her younger son. To "being tortured," she starved, two days later. possibly the reason for episode of apparent self not sustained. Writing two she poured gasoline self and set herself all,

The rest of the book  
telling, moving account  
last days of Anna.  
possible was done, but  
survived a month.  
It is easy to be wise  
event. I think there  
doubts that, in her as-  
siness, Anna should be  
treated in a hospital  
and, if necessary, more  
be heroic of her hus-  
band to keep her at home,  
can understand his re-  
sisting so, even though  
upon the two small boys  
been dreadful. There is  
of the author's love for  
his conviction that what-  
ing done was for the be-  
nefit of the boy who  
happened, and it is  
sufficient to know that the  
outlook for Anna was  
case, given the number  
downs she suffered.  
writing this deeply  
turning book has proved  
therapeutic ex-  
perience. It is certainly  
most tragic and told  
counts of mental illness  
have encountered.

Anthony Storr is the author of many books including "The Dynamics of Great Human Aggression."

**By Alan T.**

In the diagramed auction, West opened with a weak two-bid in diamonds and his partner raised to game. South took the plunge into six clubs, ending the auction. The opening diamond lead was ruffed, and a trump was led to dummy. The singleton heart was led, and East put up his ace and led another diamond. South ruff-

NORTH  
 ♠ KJ963  
 ♥ 4  
 ♦ J63  
 ♣ KJ42

WEST (D) EAST  
 ♠ Q8 ♠ 754  
 ♥ QJ5 ♥ A88632  
 ♦ KQ9542 ♦ A1087  
 ♣ 86 ♣ —

SOUTH  
 ♠ A 10 2  
 ♥ K 10 7  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ A Q 10 9 7 5 3

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
2 ♦	Pass	5 ♦	6 ♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the diamond king.

ed. threw dummy's  
diamond on the heart  
ruffed a heart. He then  
trumps to reach this point.

NORTH  
KJ96  
—  
—  
—

WEST  
 ♠ Q8  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ Q9  
 ♣ —

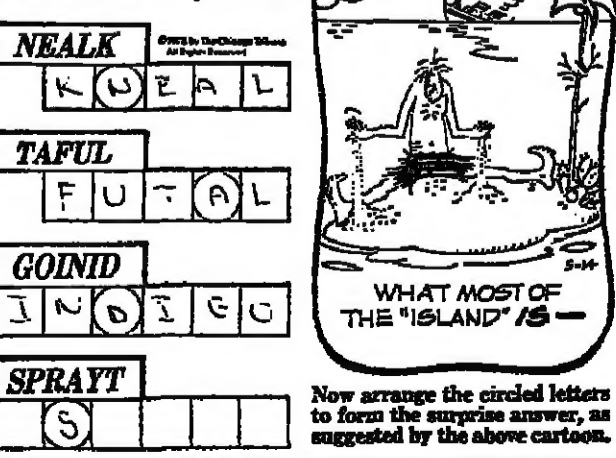
SOUTH  
 ♠ A102  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ 7

South was now in-  
about West's distribution.  
formation available for  
bidding and the play  
suggested a 2-3-6-2 ha.  
East was therefore ob-  
hold the spare queen.

Quite correctly, there-  
fore, to the spade king  
nessed on the way back  
to the queen and go  
down.

**JUMBLE**—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"YOUR MOM IS REAL GOOD AT THAT. NO YELLIN', NO CARRYIN' ON, JUST ALL OF A SUDDEN YOU'RE OUT ON THE STREET WITH A COOKIE IN YOUR HAND."

In the diagramed auction, West opened with a weak two-bid in diamonds and his partner raised to game. South took the plunge into six clubs, ending the auction. The opening diamond lead was ruffed, and a trump was led to dummy. The singleton heart was led, and East put up his ace and led another diamond. South ruff-

NORTH  
 ♠ KJ963  
 ♥ 4  
 ♦ J63  
 ♣ KJ42

WEST (D) EAST  
 ♠ Q8 ♠ 754  
 ♥ QJ5 ♥ A88632  
 ♦ KQ9542 ♦ A1087  
 ♣ 86 ♣ —

SOUTH  
 ♠ A 10 2  
 ♥ K 10 7  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ A Q 10 9 7 5 3

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
2 ♦	Pass	5 ♦	6 ♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the diamond king.

ed. threw dummy's  
diamond on the heart  
ruffed a heart. He then  
trumps to reach this point.

NORTH  
KJ96  
♠ —  
♥ —  
♦ —  
♣ —

WEST  
 ♠ Q8  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ Q9  
 ♣ —

SOUTH  
 ♠ A102  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ 7

South was now in-  
about West's distribution.  
formation available for  
bidding and the play  
suggested a 2-3-6-2 ha.  
East was therefore ob-  
hold the spare queen.

Quite correctly, there-  
fore, to the spade king  
nessed on the way back  
to the queen and go  
down.



## Witchcraft, Errors Beat Indians

# Red Sox Exorcise Their Losing Streak at 10

**PRACTICAL NURSE** assist infirm aged wife Bklyn.. N.Y. Own room, ample time off. For particulars, write: Louis Goldstein, 300 Broadway, N.Y. 10013.

708 lating/typing experience, leaving  
teaching, seeks post London-  
Paris involving intelligence, initi-  
ative, personality. Write to: Box  
No. 7, 200 W. 11 St., New York, N.Y.

[illegible]



